

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TRAVELLERS HOME.

Chaska, Minn.
Located between the Minneapolis & St. Louis and Hastings & Dakota Depots.
(CORNER WALNUT AND FOURTH ST.)
WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
Boarding by Day or Week.
A CLEAN BED AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
MIKE BIERLINE, Prop.

BENTON Furniture Store!

Dois & Jorreson, BENTON - MINN.

Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Lounges, Picture Frames, Coffins, &c.
And will sell them at city prices.
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS
Estimates furnished and all work done promptly and satisfactorily. Store in Hochhausen old hardware store.

A. EISELINE.

DEALER IN General Merchandise.
WACONIA, MINN.

Goods at St. Paul and Minneapolis prices.
Produce taken in exchange for goods at CASH market prices.

LAKE HOUSE.

A. F. SCHUETZ, WACONIA, MINN.

The best accommodations for Travelers, Fishing Parties and Pleasure Seekers. The hotel is closely situated on the beautiful Clearwater Lake. Stable and water on the premises.

Enger & Hanson

Carpenters and Builders, CHASKA, MINN.

We will contract for buildings, such as dwellings, business houses, barns and granaries at the very lowest living prices, and guarantee all work. We will also furnish all kinds of building material.
Plans and specifications also executed on demand.
Agents for the Bond Du Lac Building Association, manufacturers of sash, doors & blinds. July 11-12-13.

H. J. CHEVRE.

SURVEYOR AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
CHASKA, MINN.

Hardware.

LOCAL NEWS

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway.

T. M. CARD NO. 28.
Taking effect May 30th 1880.
Trains going South.
Passenger (Morning Junction) 8:30 a.m.
Local Freight 8:45 a.m.
St. Louis Passenger 8:55 p.m.
Through Freight 9:45 p.m.
Trains going North.
St. Louis Passenger 10:15 a.m.
Local Freight 5:45 p.m.
Passenger (Morning Junction) 8:45 p.m.
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S. W. LUSK, Agent.

Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul

H. & D. Div.
TIME TABLE NO. 55.

Trains going East.
Freight, Mixed, Express, Freight, Freight.
Trains going West.
Freight, Passenger, Freight, Mixed, Freight.
FRED GREINER, Jr. Agent.

Here and There.

Fishing parties are the rage.

Hurrah! For the Fourth!

Peter Hils celebrates on Sunday.

Carver also celebrates on Monday.

Watertown celebrates on Monday.

Gen. Rosser, and Maj. Rogers, were in town Monday.

Butchers of this village supply meat to workmen on the cut off.

Several new legends in this issue of the HERALD. Look them over.

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Judge Warner, of Carver, was in town several days the past week, attending suits in justice court.

Mr. Breidenhagen, editor of the Carver Press, and John Habsien, of Carver, attended the ratification meeting last Friday evening.

It rained last Sunday as usual and did considerable damage to the growing grain by laying it flat upon the ground. We need dry weather for the next month.

Julius Schaler, Esq., of Young America, was in town on Monday and Tuesday attending the correction of the census returns of Benton. We acknowledge a pleasant call.

The Monthly Fair.

The monthly cattle fair, last Saturday, was a big affair in every way. The town was crowded with people from the country, some of them coming a large distance.

The quantity of stock brought in was not quite as much as was anticipated, yet it made a very creditable show and commanded good prices. Over 25 buyers were in attendance and also the usual "side shows" and they all drew well.

Population of Chaska and Chanhassen.

Mr. Du Toit completed the census of Chanhassen last Wednesday.

The population of the town and village of Chanhassen comes out at 1300 in round numbers.

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FOR THE GLORIOUS FOURTH

PIC-NIC AT EBINGER'S GROVE, SUNDAY JULY 4th.

THE MINNEAPOLIS "HARMONIA" AND THE GREAT WESTERN BAND.

Programme.

Grand procession of the Fire Department through the streets, to the Grove. Reading Declaration of Independence by Judge Sargent. Speeches by H. J. Peck, S. Fowler, and W. C. O'Brien. Foot Races, Pole Climbing, Wheelbarrow Races, Sack Races, Prize Shooting, Childrens plays &c.

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NEW Livery Stable, JERRY EHEMAN, Prop.

FASHIONABLE EQUIPAGES FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE.

Will also attend to Auctions in all Parts of the County, at Reasonable Rates.

JERRY EHEMAN, Chaska, Minn.

ICE CREAM, LEMONADE AND SWEET CIDER, &c.

Store on Chicago Street.

CHASKA, MINN.

Dealer in

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HENRY YOUNG'S STORE,

SPRING 1880.

The people are respectfully invited to call and examine my New Spring Stock of general merchandise which embraces a full line in Dry Goods, Notions, CLOTHING, Hats & Caps, BOOTS & SHOES, and Groceries.

China ware, Glassware and Crockery, SPECIALTIES.

Mrs. H. YOUNG, Chaska.

NEW STORE

BENTON.

Kronschnabel & Sheahan.

We will keep constantly on hand a full line of General Merchandise CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods Groceries Boots & Shoes Hats & Caps Crockery Hard Ware

Ready Made Clothing.

We buy our goods in the Eastern Markets, and are therefore prepared to sell the same at

ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS PRICES.

Highest prices paid for Butter and Eggs.

Lowest Bidder.

Court House Steps.

The contract for building the Court House steps and platform and for furnishing all the material necessary for said work, will be let to the lowest bidder at the Auditors office in the Court House, Chaska, July 2nd 1880, at 1 o'clock p.m.

All work to be subject to the approval of the undersigned.

FREDERICK ILTIS, Committee.

IMPROVED BLOOD.

A torpid liver and dyspepsia cause weakness and irritability, and the mind becomes dull and cloudy. Persons suffering in this way are unfit for the ordinary pursuits and pleasures of life.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS is the most powerful Blood Purifier and Tonic known, and it at the same time builds up and fortifies the system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion, and cures dyspepsia. It is fast acting, and all other medicines offered for similar purposes. It is composed of barks, roots, seeds, gums and iron. No remedy has ever gained such wide reputation in so short a time for purifying, toning up, and reinforcing the whole system, and imparting cheerfulness, vivacity and buoyancy of spirits, as the sovereign remedy.

Manufactured by J. F. ALLEN, Druggist and Manufacturing Pharmacist, ST. PAUL, MINN.

For Sale at JOS. FRANKEN'S Drug Store, Chaska, Minn.

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Hardware.
STOVES
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ALBERT KOHLER.
FURNITURE of every description at city prices.
FINS! COFFINS!
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Local Freight 10:45 p. m.
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Express 8:55 a. m.
Passenger 9:15 p. m.
Through Freight 11:10 p. m.
Trains going West.
Freight 2:10 a. m.
Mixed 10:20 a. m.
Express 1:25 p. m.
Passenger 1:55 p. m.
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Continental Insurance Company.
This old "stand by" is still growing in favor among the farmers. It is a very carefully managed company, taking only farm risks, and is therefore, just the company in which farmers should place their risks. Mr. M. H. Mayres, of Chaska, is the resident agent for this county. Call on him for your insurance.
DIED.
Dominicus Wagner, of Waconia, father of Mrs. Wagner, died at Waconia, on Wednesday, June 23, 1880, and was buried on the 25th inst.
Mr. Wagner was an old settler of Waconia, having settled in this town in 1857 and was 65 years old at the time of his death. He had an extensive personal acquaintance, and his sudden death caused much sorrow. We extend the afflicted family our heart felt sympathy.
New Farm Sale.
Jacob Hennig, Esq. of Champlin, is holding a splendid farm sale on 50x50 with some basement and will be finished off in five days. It will be a single lot in design and finish to that of his brother-in-law, Mr. Bender.
Struck by Lightning.
Lightning struck the red on Conrad Pihler's building during the last heavy thunder storm, but did not do any damage. This is the third time the red has been struck, but being the "most" red sold by Fred Hennig is perfectly safe.
On the Zephyrus of the 24th and 4th.
Mr. G. E. Hennig, one of our best men, and a very successful one in his line, was on the Zephyrus of the 24th and 4th, and was very successful in his line.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.
MAJ. STRAIT Delegates Elected.
The Republican County Convention met at Waconia last Wednesday, and elected 5 delegates to the congressional convention and passed strong resolutions endorsing the delegates to vote for Maj. Strait. First last and all the time. The following persons were elected delegates.
C. A. Blomquist.
A. E. Hennig.
S. Foster.
H. A. Johnson.
HURRAH!
Grand Convention.
Peter Hilt Esq. has completed arrangements for a grand celebration at Ebinger's Grove, on Sunday July 4th and has secured the attendance of the Harmonia Singing Society of Minneapolis, and the Great Western Band of the same place. His programme as published in another column will give an idea of the many attractions of this grand celebration.
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county as a school teacher, having taught school in the Victoria and Popple districts died quite suddenly at Mr. E. Peppitz's residence last Saturday. He has been in poor health for some time and his death was not unexpected. He was a talented musician and well educated gentleman, and many will learn of his death with regret.

Railroad Cases Appealed.
The Hastings & Dakota Railroad Company have appealed in each instance from the award of the commissioners for the right of way on the "cut off" in this county. Sheriff DuToit was kept busy last week serving the appeal papers. We are also informed by a number of farmers that counter appeals will be taken by them in a few days. Should they not be settled before next term of court, it will lengthen our term considerably at a great expense to the county.

PERSONAL.
A large delegation from Watertown, headed by J. A. C. Flood and Ern. Hainlin, were in town last Saturday. They say they were over on business.
Hon. Chas. Bachman, of Young America, was in town Friday and Saturday last.
Pat Collier, of Camden, A. E. Kader, M. Wagner, and Wm. Groff, of Waconia, made us pleasant calls Saturday.

Ratification Meeting.
The democracy of Chaska ratified the nomination of Hancock and English, last Friday evening, by a monster out of court meeting, and listened to a number of eloquent speeches. Judge Warner of Carver, and Judge Sargent, of Chaska, making the leading speeches. They were eloquent and appropriate and elicited repeated rounds of applause. It was the first of the campaign in this county, and argues for a large majority in November.

Fire Alarm.
The boarding house of Mike Bierline, known as the Travelers Home, came very near being destroyed by fire last Monday evening. Several beds were discovered on fire at the same time, and it was only through the timely arrival and efficient action of the Fire Company that the building was saved. As it is Mr. Bierline's considerable loss on furniture, we understand that both the building and furniture was insured sufficiently high to cover the damage.

It looks as if it was the work of an incendiary. Mr. B. was away from home at the time of the occurrence.
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FASHIONABLE EQUIPAGES FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE.
Will also attend to Auctions in all Parts of the County, at Reasonable Rates.
JERRY HEHMAN,
Chaska, Minn.

EDEN RESORT.
CHASKA, MINN.
Dinner in
ICE CREAM, LEMONADE AND SWEET CIDER, &c.
Served on Chinese Table.

Something New For Chaska.
The firm of H. Goodrich will be known hereafter as
H. GOODRICH & SONS.
We have closed out our Eden Prairie store and will bring the proceeds to Chaska. We will have one department where we will sell piece goods by the piece at WHOLESALE PRICES.
OUR OLD STOCK WILL BE SOLD AT COST.
This is no humbug, we mean business.
H. GOODRICH & SONS.

HENRY YOUNG'S STORE,
SPRING 1880.
The people are respectfully invited to call and examine my New Spring Stock of general merchandise which embraces a full line in Dry Goods, Notions, CLOTHING, Hats & Caps, BOOTS & SHOES, and Groceries.
Chinaware, Glassware and Crockery, SPECIALTIES.
Mrs. H. YOUNG, Chaska.

NEW STORE
BENTON.
Kronschmabel & Sheahan.
We will keep constantly on hand a full line of General Merchandise CONSISTING OF
Dry Goods
Groceries
Boots & Shoes
Hats & Caps
Crockery
Hard Ware
AND
Ready Made Clothing.
We buy our goods in the Eastern Markets, and are therefore prepared to sell the same at ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS PRICES.
Highest prices paid for Butter and Eggs.
Lowest Bidder.
Court House Steps.
The contract for building the Court House steps and platform and for furnishing all the material necessary for said work, will be let to the lowest bidder at the Auditors office in the Court House, Chaska, July 3rd 1880, at 1 o'clock p. m.
All work to be subject to the approval of the undersigned.
FREDERICK ILTIS,
Committee.

IMPERIAL BLOOD.
A torpid liver and dyspepsia cause nervousness and irritability, and the mind becomes dull and cloudy. Persons suffering in this way are afflicted with the ordinary pains and pleasures of life.
ALLEN'S HONOR TONIC BITTERS is the most powerful Blood Purifier and Tonic known, and it at the same time builds up and fortifies the system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion and cures dyspepsia. It is first superiorly all other medicines offered for similar purposes. It is composed of barks, roots, seeds, gums and iron. No remedy has ever gained such wide reputation in so short a time for purifying, toning up, and reinforcing the whole system, and imparting cheerfulness, vivacity and buoyancy of spirits, as the sovereign remedy. Manufactured by J. R. ALLEN, Druggist and Manufacturing Pharmacist, ST. PAUL, MINN.
For Sale at JOS. FRANKEN'S Drug Store, Chaska, Minn.
H. H. STRUNK & SONS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS.
SHAKOPEE.
SCOTT COUNTY MINNESOTA.
Save money by buying your white Lead Dry Paints Oils, Glass, Wall Paper, Enamel Paints &c., at the Old Drug Store of H. H. Strunk & Sons Shakopee Minn.

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CARVER COUNTY LOAN AND REAL ESTATE AGENCY
Chaska, Minn.
Money Loaned on improved Farms at LOWEST Rates.
BUYS AND SELLS LAND. PAYS TAXES FOR NON RESIDENTS.
Money Invested for outside Parties on First-class security.
Bills of Exchange sold on all principal European cities.
FOREIGN PASSAGE TICKETS, AT LOWEST FIGURES

I HAVE FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING CHOICE PIECES OF REAL ESTATE IN CARVER COUNTY, AT REASONABLE FIGURES. PORTION ON TIME.
North West 1/4 of Section 14. Camden Town
South East 1/4 " 20. " "
West 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 " 25. Hollywood "
North East 1/4 " 10. Camden Town "
West 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 " 11. " "
East 1/4 " " 11. " "
South 1/4 " " 14. " "
20 Lots in the villages of Chaska and Carver.

NEW SPRING STOCK
Cat
STREISSGUTH'S CHEAP STORE!
AS USUAL THE FIRST IN THE FIELD, WITH A STORE CROWDED WITH NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS, AND OF ENDLESS VARIETY.
2000 MENS' AND BOYS' SUITS
FROM CHEAPEST TO BEST, AND TO SUIT ALL TASTES.
New Dress Goods and Notions,
New Ladies Fine Shoes,
New Boots and Shoes,
New Hats and Caps,
As usual a great many
BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!
NOT TO BE FOUND ELSEWHERE
Ladies Shoes, good - \$1.00
Mens' Calf Boots - \$2.00
500 Shaws - .50c
AND A HOST OF OTHERS, TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.
Buy where your money goes the farthest, and where you have the best assortment.
That place is at
Otto Streissguth's, Chaska.

Jos. Franken.
CHASKA - MINN.
Dealer in
Drugs and Medicines,
Chemicals, Perfumery, Soaps Combs and Brushes
and Toilet Articles, China Ware, Books and Stationery
A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
WALL PAPER
Kerosene, Linseed, and all kinds of MACHINE OILS, which will be sold at the lowest prices. FRUIT JARS, GRASS & GARDEN SEEDS, and a large stock of
Window Glass and Glass Ware, Putty, Paints Varnishes
Dye Stuffs, Pure Wines and Liquors for medical purposes
PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS.
PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS Compounded from the purest drugs, made specialty and all orders promptly filled.
also
Represents the following old & Reliable Ins. Companies.
UNDERWRITERS, N. Y. SPRINGFIELD, F. & M. MASS. MANHATTEN, N. Y.
GERMANIA, LIFE INS. N. Y.
Makes a specialty of Farm Insurance.
OFFICE, DRUG STORE.

New
Harness Store and Shop
OF
HAMMER & BIERSTETTLER
CHASKA - MINN.
IN THE NEW BRICK STORE OPPOSITE HENK'S HARDWARE STORE, 24 ST.
We start in new with a very large and varied stock of Double and Single Harness, Whips, Blankets, Trunks, Valises, All kinds of Riding Saddles, Plastering Hair, Harness Oil &c., and all other goods in our line which will be sold at bottom prices for cash. Repairing done to order on short notice.
Give us a call and examine our stock.

THE WEEKLY VALLEY HERALD

ALSO - rates of Advertising.

Page	W. 2 W.	1 m.	3 m.	6 m.	1 year
1 inch	1.25	2.00	3.00	4.00	10.00
2 inch	2.50	4.00	6.00	8.00	20.00
3 inch	3.75	6.00	9.00	12.00	30.00
4 inch	5.00	8.00	12.00	16.00	40.00
5 inch	6.25	10.00	15.00	20.00	50.00
6 inch	7.50	12.00	18.00	24.00	60.00
7 inch	8.75	14.00	21.00	28.00	70.00
8 inch	10.00	16.00	24.00	32.00	80.00
9 inch	11.25	18.00	27.00	36.00	90.00
10 inch	12.50	20.00	30.00	40.00	100.00

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NEW BUSINESS CARDS

Hardware, STOVES & Tin-Ware.

MEUWISSEN & WIRTZ

BENTON, MINN.

Successor to

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keeps on hand a large assortment of Agricultural Implements and Machinery, Tools, Nails, Glass, Sash and Doors, and all other articles found in a first class hardware store. Will sell at St. Paul and Minneapolis prices. Tinsmithing of all kinds done on short notice. Give us a call before buying your goods elsewhere.

—Peter Wirtz is also Notary Public. Insurance agent for Hail and Life. I will also give music instructions, by the month or by the hour.

MARKET HOTEL,

Corner 1st St. & 1st Ave. North.

FRANK D. K. Manager

Minneapolis, West.

This hotel has just been newly fitted up and offers to the traveling public all the comforts and accommodations of a first class hotel. Good tables and an experienced hostess are at service any time.

FARMERS HOME

—J. G. LOY—

In Lange's old building

near Minneapolis & St. L. Depot.

THE BEST OF WINES, LIQUORS

AND CIGARS, CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

LUCIEN DIACON,

—J. G. LOY—

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

CHASKA, MINN.

Dealer in Fine Watches, Jewelry,

Clocks &c.

Repairing neatly done and work guaranteed.

Shop on 2nd St., The old Store.

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Also Agent for the Cortland, New York

Buggies.

I have a supply of Lumber Wagons,

and Single Wagon on hand of my own

which I will sell at a cheap price and

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I am also agent for the celebrated Cortland,

New York, Platform Spring Buggy,

and the thing for family use, which I will

sell very cheap and warrant.

Shop above Barthel's Saloon.

NEW BUTCHER SHOP.

(Next door to National Hotel)

Chaska, Minn.

The undersigned respectfully informs

the citizens of Chaska that he will open a

first-class Butcher Shop on

SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1880,

and invites the citizens of Chaska to

call and inspect his stock and prices.

ANTHONY RURY, Prop.

WASHINGTON HOUSE

CHASKA, MINN.

—J. G. LOY—

JOHN KERKER, Prop.

Board of the day or week for reasonable prices. First class saloon attached.

Good stabling attached to the premises.

Travelers will find themselves at home with me.

Chaska Bakery

Confectionary Store!

The undersigned respectfully

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Fresh bread every day and

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and bread furnished on

order for weddings, fishing

parties and excursions, &c.

Shop on 2nd St. east of Herald office.

HERMAN ERREN, Prop.

Chaska Valley Flouring Mill

—J. G. Eide—

Custom work promptly attended to.

Flour, and all kinds feed for sale at the

Mill.

Chaska, Minnesota

THURSDAY, JULY 15 1880

NUMBER 35

TERMS, \$1.50 Per Annum.

VOLUME 18

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JULY 15 1880

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TRIFLES

BY COURTNEY DORR

Only a white feather, downy and fair,
Drifting along in the pure, sunny air;
But a little bird sees it while winging her way
Down to the orchard with May bloom so gay.
She catches it up in her tiny brown bill,
And, clattering soft to herself all the while,
Says she, "Ah, this comes just in time
To help make a home for those birds of mine."
Only a blossom, so fragrant and sweet,
Peeping from brown leaves under one's feet,
That with that of the sea-shell and glowy green
Reveals the coming of our welcome spring.
But the invalid, on her couch of pain,
Sighing because health comes not again,
Smiles as she kisses the blossom so fair,
And a brighter glow her pale face will wear.
Only a violet, so lovely and blue,
Lifting its modest, sweet face to you;
Only a toad—yet if you go
Down to the place where those you loved so
Are laid—with blue eyes lifted up,
Holding a tear in each tiny cup,
Somehow they ease your heart of the pain,
And leave a ray of sunshine again.
Only a slender, worn, tired old man,
But with a rare and sweet smile on his face,
Could never buy the same simple thing,
Twas placed on your hand in life's happy spring
By one who, almost before manhood's prime,
With tears in his eyes, said good-bye for all time.
Only a turf, but it hides from you
The food and the loving, the brave heart and true,
Only an angry word hastily spoken,
But oft, so often, a heart it has broken.
Only a tea-drop shed by a friend,
But the memory of it never will end.
Trifles make up the sum of our life,
We live of pleasures, pains and strife;
We live of happiness seen through a cloud,
Rifles in the darkness enfolding us round.
Madison, Ct.

A FLORIDA ADVENTURE.

To-day the Florida peninsula, south of the ancient city of St. Augustine, is nearly as much of an unknown land as when those old Spanish grandees, De Soto and De Leon, were ransacking its almost impenetrable jungles in search of gold and the fountain of perpetual youth. The east coast, in fact, is not nearly as much frequented by man as it was in the old Spanish days.

The exuberance of nature in that semi-tropical climate is still running wild riot, and probably will continue to do so for ages to come; for, as a discouraged settler once said to the writer, "God hasn't finished this country yet, and it's no use standing round in His way."

Soon after the close of the late war it was the fortune of H— to become connected with a certain company of lumbermen, who at that time located near Mosquito inlet, about 100 miles south of St. Augustine.

H— was serving the company in a sort of general capacity, including store-keeping, time-keeping, hunting and fishing and bartering with the neighbors for such camp supplies as their limited amount of energy could afford.

It was on the occasion of a proposed excursion to old man Futch's place to procure a boat-load of muskrat pumpkins (we should call them quashes), that the incidents of our bear story took place.

Old man Futch, as he was familiarly called, was one of the nearest neighbors, and, with his wife, lived in a palmetto-thatched log cabin of one room, near the north end, or head, of Mosquito inlet, something more than sixty miles from the camp.

A minute description of the gentleman bearing the euphonious name of "Futch," together with his surroundings, his house, and appurtenances, and his manner of living, would astonish most New England boys.

Mosquito inlet, after breaking through the ridge of low, white-sand hills that line the coast, extends its waters both north and south in narrow gulches parallel with, and at no point more than three miles from the seashore, thus forming narrow peninsulas varying in width from one to two miles.

The north peninsula sustains little except a rank growth of shrubbery over its surface, consisting principally of the low palmetto, which produces an abundance of rich, oily berries, of which years are exceedingly fond.

Between sunset and dark, on a single evening, H— has counted eight full-grown bears, that would average to eight near 400, swimming the lagoon between their homes in the dark primeval forest of the main land, in quest of a upper and a moonlight promenade on a peninsula.

At midnight, when the bright moon is hanging low over the dark Atlantic, say out where the sky and waters seemed to meet, her gleaming beams lying hide-and-seek with the white-washed waves chasing far up the hard sand beach, H— has watched, from a leech-house in the sand hills, an old dam and her two cubs cowering under the water's edge, occasionally peeping as the incoming waves broke and her huge feet, with, perhaps, an ring of some unlucky crab or other tiny mouthful from ocean's storehouse to little ones, meantime, scampering of the way, only to follow up the rearing waters with their gambols, till the white-capped roller folded itself with a crash and boom that sent a scurrying off again.

One fine morning an early start was made from camp by order of Maj. Hoyt, was general superintendent, with a natural supplementary command to come back without bringing some-

passages, between oyster reefs and shoals, where the tide eddies and whirls like a mill-race, the little craft send in the gray morning.

Rather a dubious scene, on the whole, till the sun's rays leaped over the sand-hills and lit up the old black forest of pine, live-oak and magnolia, that grew to the water's edge on the main land.

H— was at the helm, intent upon avoiding reefs, shoals and sandbars. Gus managed the sheet-ropes with a turn round a belaying pin, as directed by the steersman, while John sat with the Ballard rifle across his lap, quietly "watching out."

Never a word had he spoken since the journey began. It was not a very social party that morning. In fact, there was no time for long yarns or gossip, for the fifteen-mile run, made in about an hour in the uncertain light of dawn, was through a dangerous locality for navigating with such speed.

As the sun came up the boat emerged into a broad bay whose glistening waters, fringed on the one side by a dark, moss-covered wall of live-oak hammock, and on the other by bright evergreen slopes of low palmetto, seemed an enchanted lake.

They had made nearly half the distance across this gem of a bay, when John, suddenly springing to his feet, exclaimed, all in a breath, pointing to leeward: "There's three bears, Cap. Put your helm hard leeward. Let off that sheet, Gus! There! there! hold her there."

The boat had approached the game on the leeward bow, the sail hiding it until the two were abreast, but there, sure enough, not more than twenty rods to leeward, were an old dam and two yearling cubs, pointing for the main land, and swimming for dear life.

No sooner said than done. The helm was put hard leeward, the sheet gradually let off, and the little craft cut as pretty a quarter circle as ever craft was seen to cut.

Now the game was dead ahead and the wind dead aft. It was rather pitiful to see the old mother, straining every nerve, with no chance of escape, continually turning her head to look over one shoulder, then the other, with desperate, wild eyes, as she was being rapidly overhauled.

In less time than is required to relate the maneuver, they were alongside and within six feet, when John raised his rifle and gave her a shot, but, owing probably to the motion of both boat and bear, it did not prove "a quietus" by any means, but so crazed her that she began swimming round in a circle.

The boat was immediately put about and hauled up close to the wind for an effort, when Dame Bruin was observed to be making directly for it, apparently herself again, but mad with pain.

The crew were disposed to accommodate her, and so let the sail flop to avoid headway. John now fired his other shot, which must have missed her altogether, for she kept her course, straight for the boat.

H—, thinking his companion a trifle excited, seized the revolver, and, taking a position amidships, while yet the bear was some six or eight feet distant, coolly aimed and fired, in quick succession, the whole six chambers into her head. Strange to say, she took no more notice of them than if they had been so many paper wads fired from a sweet-elder pop-gun.

She had now reached the side of the boat, and, giving a tremendous spring, threw one of her huge paws over the gunwale, then the other, with massive claws protruding, it seemed, two inches from her toes, and drew herself up, head and shoulders, with fierce, blood-shot eyes fixed on H—, her wicked, open mouth sending forth such an unearthly, blood-curdling growl from between two such rows of teeth, as would shake the nerves of most men.

The scared expression had all gone from her eyes now, and was replaced by a look of glaring hate and revenge. (You would wonder that a bear could so change its expression of countenance.)

It was evident enough that she intended to take passage on board that craft, for her great black body was coming up out of the water.

H—, while looking down her throat and almost feeling her hot breath upon his cheek, thought of the old Springfield at his feet, hitherto forgotten. Dropping his now-useless revolver behind him, he seized and cocked the rifle just as the bear was coming over the gunwale, and, thrusting the muzzle into her open mouth, pulled the trigger.

That shot did the business. Letting go with all four, she tumbled into the boat, limp and dead, with scarce a quiver.

"Now for the cubs," said John. They were but a short distance away, making all possible headway for dry land and tall timber, but were soon overhauled. A single shot from John's rifle, now reloaded, dispatched one, when the boy Gus cried out: "Oh, Cap! Let's capture the other alive."

Accordingly, the sail was taken in so as not to run away from him, or require any further maneuvering, and, by means of a paddle held toward him, which he would seize hold of and hug and bite, he was kept alongside.

It would seem an easy matter, under the circumstances, to noose the creature with the boat's anchor rope, but it required an hour's hard labor to get the noose to stick.

He was the size of a spaniel dog, "as fat as a cub," the most slippery fellow you ever saw, and would work his head and feet out of the smallest hole.

Finally, getting tuckered, his motions were less agile. A lucky noose over the neck and behind one shoulder, then another turn round the neck and behind the other shoulder, quickly drawn up, and he was secured in the forward end.

The little craft now having on board something to eat, the party concluded they would be carrying out the Major's instructions, even though they returned without the pumpkins, which they did in high glee, for they were all mere boys.

The old bear balanced the scales at 480, which, with the dead cub, afforded meat for the camp several days. H— found, on examination, the balls from his revolver had only buried themselves under the skin, and were flattened like a water against the animal's thick skull. John's first shot had simply passed through the bridge of the nose, with only maddening effect.

The minute ball from the old Springfield had passed up through the roof of the mouth, lodging in the brain.

A GREAT ACTOR'S CHILDHOOD.

Garrick's early life was passed at Lichfield, and the propensity, which to all appearance he did not inherit, was left to the chance of such poor nourishment as the stray visits of strolling players to the town, and the ordinary recitations that are a part of every school course. "He came," John used to say, "of a half-pay officer's family, where the study was to make 4d. as much as others made 14d. 6d." and of the difficulties attending such an education, Garrick had considerable experience from his early boyhood. When he was about 14, his father, to provide for the necessities of his large family, exchanged into an active regiment, and called himself to Gibraltar. The oldest boy being gone to sea, young David found himself his mother's chief adviser, and the family manager and correspondent. Some of his letters written at this time still exist, and are full of the economies and management called out by strained circumstances. "My mamma," he writes to his father, "received the 430 you was so good to send, she paid 410 to Mr. Rider, and your rent, 410 to ye baker, and if you can spare her a little more, or tell her you will, she is in hopes of paying the debt, so that you may have nothing to fret you when you come home." By and by his sisters Lenzy and Jenny request through him, "with the greatest duty and obedience . . . a small matter to purchase their head ornaments," and he urges their petition with the logic with which they no doubt had primed him, "for how else," he asks, "see people to distinguish them from the vulgar Madames?" Once more he writes, "My mamma is very weak, attended with a looseness of spirits which compels her to drink wine, which gives a great deal of uneasiness on two accounts, as it goes against her inclination and pocket." It is easy to understand that the quality of prudence would be rapidly developed after such trainings and prudence (some call it parsimony) was a prominent trait in the great actor's character.—*The University Magazine.*

HOW COFFEE CAME TO BE USED?

It is somewhat singular to trace the manner in which arose the use of the common beverage of coffee, without which few persons, in any half or fully civilized country in the world, make breakfast. At the time Columbus discovered America, it had never been known or used. It grew only in Arabia and Upper Ethiopia. The discovery of its use as a beverage is ascribed to the Superior of a monastery in Arabia, who, desirous of preventing the monks from sleeping at their nocturnal services, made them drink the infusion of coffee upon the report of shepherds, who observed that their flocks were more lively after browsing on the fruit of that plant. Its reputation spread through the adjacent countries, and in two hundred years it reached Paris. A single plant, brought there in 1714, became the parent stock of all the French coffee plantations in the West Indies. The Dutch introduced it into Java and the East Indies. The extent of the consumption now can scarcely be realized. The United States alone annually consume it at the rate of its landing, of from \$15,000,000 to \$16,000,000.

A HINT TO YOUNG HUSBANDS.

Love and affection are to a woman what dew and sunshine are to a flower. They refresh and brighten her whole life. They make her strong-hearted and keensighted in everything affecting the welfare of her home. They enable her to cheer her husband when the cares of life press heavily upon him, and to be a very providence to her children. To know that her husband loves her, and is proud of her; that even her faults are looked upon with tenderness; that her face, to one at least, is the fairest face in all the world; that the heart which to her is the greatest and noblest, hold her sacred in its utmost recesses above all other women, gives strength, and courage, and sweetness, and vivacity which all the wealth of the world could not bestow. Let a woman's life be pervaded with such an influence, and her heart and mind will blossom and sweeten, and brighten in perpetual youth.

LOVE AND BRAINS.

A young man in a Western city went to spark his girl one cold night. He rode his father's horse to the residence of the girl, and left the horse standing out doors without any blanket. A knock was heard at the door about eleven o'clock, and the young lady hastened to admit the caller, who proved to be no less a personage than the comfortable young man's father. "John," said he, "go home quicker'n lightning. A young idiot that don't know better than to leave old Bill out such a night as this, has got brains enough to spark a girl." John eloped double quick, and the young lady was brought to by her friends.

Meet anger with smiles—not sarcastic smiles, but evident and honest good nature. The earth is black, but the sun beams upon it just the same, always courting friendship, never showing resentment.—*From Dr. Lee's Reporter.*

The wealth of Harvard University has increased \$8,000,000 since 1870.

The daily yield of ore at Leadville is now reported at over six hundred tons.

Louisville, Ky., claims a population of one hundred and seventy-five thousand.

The London *Truth* says that in the last ten years there have been 2,352 strikes in England.

It is said that there is enough gold in the church towers in Russia to pay off the national debt.

It is easy to pick holes in other people's work, but far more profitable to do better work yourself.

Two little girls, aged seven and four years, came from Chicago to Oswego with nobody to look after them.

American machinery has been successfully introduced into the cutlery establishments of Sheffield, England.

Thirty-eight silver mining companies have been organized in Maine, and are sinking shafts in Oxford, Androscoggin and Penobscot counties.

A Boston man claims to have discovered a method of making paper boxes from the pulp, whereby he can turn out thirty-six thousand a day at one-third of the cost of the usual method.

In Philadelphia, recently, a servant girl, who was carrying some china ware on a waiter, clutched down the steps, and a piece of the broken china severed her jugular vein, and she died in a few moments.

An English coachman was asked to tie up a dog, and he resigned on the ground that it was the butler's duty. The butler declined and resigned, and after six servants had left, the Earl tied up the dog himself.

When Hermann, the magician, visited Constantinople, he induced the Grand Vizier to throw his watch overboard in the Bosphorus, and then he took a rod and line, caught a fine fish, and took the watch from his man.

The honey bird of South Africa is about the size of a sparrow, and has a shrill, piping cry, with which it attracts the attention of men, whom it conducts to trees, sometimes miles away, where wild honey is stored.

The men engaged in grain elevators are found to succumb very quickly to pulmonary diseases. The life of a "scooper" is variously estimated at an average of three to five years. A movement is now on foot to amend the conditions under which the work is carried on.

Gallard, a Paris shoemaker, vowed some years ago never to put a hat on his head till the Commune is the recognized government in Paris. This oath he has kept for many years; and, Summer and Winter, rain or shine, he always appears in the street bareheaded.

The gentle mind is like a calm and peaceful stream that flows over every object in its just proportion. The violent spirit, like troubled waters, renders back images of things distorted and broken.

A man has no more right to say an unkind thing than to act one—no more right to say a cruel thing to another than to knock him down.

Hasty words make a wound, soft ones dress. Forgiveness cures it, and forgiveness cures the scar. It is more noble to avoid an injury by silence than to overcome it by argument.

A lamb was recently born near Los Angeles, Cal., with but one eye, which was located in the centre of its forehead and surrounded by a row resembling that of a human being. The upper jaw was also found to be like that of a man. The monstrosity was one of twins, and died immediately after birth, its mate living.

The royal plate at Windsor is valued at nine millions of dollars. It includes a gold service for one hundred and forty persons; thirty dozen plates worth fifty thousand dollars and a peacock of precious stones, from India, worth one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. A shield, formed of suit-boxes, is worth forty-five thousand dollars.

A little girl, shut up as a punishment for some fault in her father's barn at Band (Mabian), in France, was killed by a wolf, which, by climbing a rubbish heap, was able to reach her by the roof. The family had been at work in the fields at some distance, and on the father opening the door to release the child, the wolf sprang out and made off, leaving on the floor the half-devoured remains of its victim.

Students of natural history will be interested in the information given a reporter, recently, by a man named Wolf, keeper of the Abecorn (N. J.) light. The keeper said: "I have actually caught three hundred birds between the netting and the windows of the light. Ducks, brant, geese and other smaller birds are often attracted by the light into my wife's kitchen. The pair of geese which you saw in my aviary I caught by the hind legs as they flew about the light one stormy night."

The most recently published figures show that suicide is on the increase in France. Before the Franco-German war the average number of suicides only slightly exceeded 5,000 a year, and now they exceed 6,000. In Paris there are three times as many suicides committed as in the country. Most of the men who destroy themselves are bachelors. The spring is the time of year when suicide is most frequent, and death by hanging is more usually resorted to than any other mode of self-destruction, being considered more expeditious.

Mr. Bliss, a conductor on the Rock Island Railroad, was only five feet in height, and Mr. Henry, a passenger, was almost seven. Henry put his ticket in his last hand and stood up straight when the train conductor came along. Bliss could not reach the ticket, even by standing on his toes, and his comical efforts made the passengers laugh uproariously, but, without changing countenance, he brought a step ladder, leaned it against the big man, climbed up to the ticket, and then went on as though nothing had happened.

In New York. In all of their offices there are large tables with round revolving tops. A circle of tea-cups is placed along the edge of these. The tea-taster sits down before the display of crockery and tastes one cup after another, moving the table top around. In the centre of the table is a pair of scales with a silver half-dime in one of the balances. One or two large kettles are kept constantly with boiling water in them. When a sample of tea is to be tasted, as much is weighed out as will balance half-dime. This is put in a teacup and the boiling water poured on. The tea-taster then stirs up the leaves, lifts them on his spoon, and inhales the aroma. At the same time he generally takes a sip of the infusion, holds it in his mouth for a short time, and then spits it out. Enormous brass cups, holding two or three gallons, receive the water that has been examined. On some occasions, when a large amount of tea of a certain kind is to be bought, many samples of this are brought in from different houses. The buyers and sellers sit around the revolving table with the samples made into infusions in the cups before them. These are tasted all around, the "body," "fanciness," "tastiness," etc., are learnedly discussed, and the poorer specimens discarded. Then those that are left are tasted again and the number further reduced. So it goes on until the article which meets the desired quality and price is obtained.

The skill displayed at these "drawings" is quite remarkable. A tea-taster will detect not only the quality of tea as regards age, strength, flavor, fineness, etc., but he can tell in which of the numerous districts in China the tea was grown. The facts regarding the different samples are sometimes put on the bottom of the cups, where they cannot be seen. The cups are then mixed up, and the infusions tasted again and sorted out simply by their flavors.

A great deal of tea may be tasted before the tea-drawings are finished. It is hard to tell the amount that a tea-taster takes during the day, for it varies a great deal with the activity of business. Few of the gentlemen whom I asked could give any idea. Sometimes, however, as many as four or five hundred cups are tasted in the day. It is quite the custom to have to be tasting tea steadily for the most of the day, hours at a time. Probably an average of two hundred cups a day throughout the year is a low estimate. The poorer kinds of tea are often not sipped at all, but the sense of smell is depended on. Of the better qualities of tea, some is swallowed and some spit out. Indeed, whenever the tea is taken into the mouth a little of it is swallowed. The tea gets into the system, therefore, in three ways—by inhalation, by absorption through the oral mucous membrane, and by the stomach. More tea is simply taken into the mouth without swallowing than is inhaled alone; but all the tea is inhaled, even if it is tasted also. It is only a small proportion, amounting to not more than two or three cups a day, that is swallowed. A silver five-cent piece weighs 1.18 grams (gr. avil). Estimating that an average of 200 cups of tea are tasted per day, about one-half of a pound would represent the whole amount used.

Japan tea has of late years become far the most popular variety, and more of it is imported than that of all other kinds together. Green tea, on the other hand, is much less extensively used than formerly.—*Medical Record.*

THE PRINCES OF EUROPE.

There are at present in Europe seven hundred and nineteen princes and princesses, each having a claim more or less remote to a crown. The one with the greatest number of titles is the Emperor of Austria, Francis Joseph. In addition to his title as emperor, he is nine times king, once archduke, twice grand duke, eighteen times duke, four times margrave, five times count prince, twice prince, and many times count and lord. His carter de visite makes the fortune of photographers. The King of Portugal has eighteen first names, his oldest son has twenty, and his youngest twenty-nine. One of the kings of Portugal, according to a Spanish story, got lost in the woods while hunting. Coming late at night upon a little country inn, he knocked and demanded shelter. The landlord put his head out of the window and asked who was there. His majesty replied by giving his names and titles.

"Excuse me sir," said the landlord, "I haven't room in my house for so many people," and he shut down the window and left the king out in the cold.

The title of King of Jerusalem is borne by the Emperor of Austria, the ex-king of Naples, and the Prince de Lusignan. A similar conflict exists between King Oscar of Sweden and King Christian of Denmark, each claiming to be King of the Goths. Oscar claims himself King of the Goths, and Christian King of the Vandals. The grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schlegel is a general of cavalry in the Russian army, a colonel of infantry in the Hungarian army, and a doctor of law in Oxford University.

FRENCH COINS.

At the French mint are shown now specimens of a coin which will be the blue ribbons of numismatists of the future. These are five-franc pieces struck during the reign of the Commune. At first sight they have all the appearance of coins of like value under the empire; but there is a difference, and it is that. When the Communists began to run short of cash, they wanted to coin some new-fashioned money, but were informed that no workmen competent for the task could possibly be got. Consequently they were compelled to go on using Napoleon's coins. Camelinat, however, who was then Master of the Mint, thought him of a slight innovation. On one side of the five-franc pieces of Napoleon are three emblems, one of which is a bee, representing the sign of the Director of the Mint. Camelinat replaced the bee by a blind. About 1,900,000 francs of these pieces were struck, but had hardly been completed when the troops entered Paris, and nearly all these coins were despatched to be melted and recast.

The dullness which had so weighed upon us through the long, uneventful afternoon, was but a lull, we soon learned, not a stagnation. With the first approach of darkness, the lecherous down rubbed his eyes, so to speak, and leaped to its feet—and in a twinkling, it seemed (like an incarnation of light, and motion, and music. The broad board sidewalks were crowded with promenaders; smiling groups passed in and out of the drinking-saloons and gambling-places, in every quarter glasses clinked and dice rattled (is there another sound in the world like that of shaken dice?); violins, flutes and cornets sent out eager, inviting strains of waltz and polka from a score or more establishments, and a brass band was playing patriotic airs in front of the theatre, where, oddly enough, the crude morality of "Ten Nights in a Bar-Room" was about to be presented, "with the full strength of the company in the cast." Everywhere, the cow-boys made themselves manifest, clad now in the soiled and dingy jeans of the duray, and again in affluence of broadcloth, silk hat, gloves, cane, and sometimes a clerical white neck-tie. And everywhere, also, stared and shone the Lone Star of Texas, for the cow boy, wherever he may wander and however he may change, never forgets to be a Texan, and never spends his money or lends his presence to a concern that does not recognize the emblem of his native State; so you will see in towns like New Saratoga a general pandering to this sentiment, and lone stars abound of all sizes and hues, from the big front door down to the little pink one stitched in silk on the cow-boy's shining handkerchief. Barring those numerous stars, the rich lights, and the music, we missed sight of any special efforts to beguile or entrap passers-by—perhaps because we were not looking for them; nor was there for some hours a sound to reveal the spirit of coiled and utter violence which the cheerful outside so well belied. It was in the main much the kind of scene one would be apt to conjecture for an Oriental holiday. But as the night sped on, the festivities deepened, and the jovial and satirical nature began to be touched and tainted with a subtle, rebuking something, which gradually disclosed the passion, the crime, the depravity, that really vivified and swayed it all, and made it infernal. The saloons became clamorous with profanity and ribald songs and laughter. There were no longer any promenaders on the sidewalks, save once in awhile a single bleared and staggering fellow, with a difficulty in his clumsy life over some such thing as "The Girl I Left Behind Me." An inflated and quivering fierceness crept into the busy music. The lights paleled, flickered, and here and there went out. Doors were stealthily closed, window-shutters slammed to with angry cracks. And, at length, as we looked and listened, the sharp, significant report of a pistol, with a shriek behind it, was borne toward us from a turbulent dancing-hall, to certify its tale of combat and probable homicide, and to be succeeded by a close but brief halt in the noisy quadrille—presumably for the removal of the victim.—*Henry King, in Scribner.*

HOW INDIANS MAKE JEWELRY.

The California sea shell is a regular article of trade among the wild tribes of Indians on the plains, as well as among the civilized ones. The shells are about one-fifth of an inch in thickness, five or six inches long, and four inches broad. They are shaped like a saucer, and the outside is prismatic, the colors often merging into blue, green, pink and gold. Near the edge the shell is very thin and delicate, but hard to break. The Indians saw it into pieces, some round, others square, oblong or pendant, and they string together by means of wire passed through little holes bored in the pieces. Brass beads are often strung on wires, as a sort of wattle, between different parts of the carrying, while those suspended on sinew form the pendants. A large brass ring for the ear generally begins a Sioux carrying, and to this are hung five or six pendants, made of beads, supported on wire; to these pendants are attached a crosspiece of green hide or wool, then another column of pendants. To these are hung large and small beads, then another crosspiece and next three large wampum beads, beneath which is suspended the piece of shell that gives the carrying its value. A shell will make one pair of rings, and it generally costs two robes, or \$6. They are sometimes hung over a foot long and from three to four inches in breadth at their widest portion. What the care of the Indians are made of, to withstand such a strain as a mystery, but pride and vanity tell the tale of savage as well as the more civilized dwellers in cities and towns.

FOREIGN FOOLS.

A music hall singer named Paulus at the La Scala, Milan, Italy, appeared before the Tribunal of Correctional Police lately to answer a charge of assault committed in defence of his professional dignity. The feud between the artist and the complainant, a spectator named Cassler, "special agent for War," as he described himself in the summons, but who is known to the world as a breeder of carrier pigeons, appears to have had, as usual, a woman at the bottom of it. Paulus, as stage manager, having inflicted a fine on a lady artist in whom M. Cassler took a special interest. From that moment Cassler, who was a constant attendant at the concerts, manifested his contempt for Paulus by opening with a newspaper and pretending to read it each time that Paulus came forward to sing. This mark of indifference was more than the vanity of the first tenor could bear, and Paulus, taking advantage of a comic song in which he had to address the audience, said, impromptu: "There are some spectators who listen to the artist with a bow, and some who read their newspaper, and they (pointedly) are not the most intelligent."

This apostrophe, however, produced no effect on Cassler, who feigned not to hear, and Paulus, still more irate, walked for the adversary on the boulevard at the close of the concert, and addressed him in gross language, threatening to pull his ears. For this gross outbreak he has now been condemned to pay fifty francs fine, a lump sum for damages, and the costs of the suit.

I have seen in India, writes a traveler, native fishermen catch wild ducks and teal in an ingenious manner. Say that there is a large, deep tank, with a reedy margin, and that in the center of this tank there is a flock of wildfowl. The fisherman stealthily approaches the reeds and lets himself down into the water. He brings with him a couple of logs of wood, sufficient to float him; a very large earthen pot, into the sides of which numerous holes have been drilled; some wine and two or three tame ducks; and having these, he now proceeds to cut some of the tank-side rushes.

After this, he goes on to put his head inside the inverted earthenware pot, around which he artfully disposes the rushes. He goes on then to fasten the pot to his shoulders, and to tie the tame ducks to the logs of wood, and next ventures out to the logs of wood, and next ventures out to the logs of wildfowl in the centre of the tank. There only see a heap of rushes, an inverted earthenware pot, and a couple of logs of wood floating toward them. Whatever suspicions they may be apt to entertain, are quickly dispelled by the sight of the tame ducks swimming about the pot, logs and rushes.

The fisherman at length gets into the center of the flock, and it is at once at his mercy. All he has to do is to quietly stretch out his hand under water, and pull suddenly down by the legs the nearest wildfowl. He does this with a jerk—there is no noise and no flutter—and the moment he has the wild-fowl he has captured fairly down, he wrings its neck and attaches it to the twine about his person. Half an hour is quite sufficient for him to kill a hundred wildfowl; but he prefers a lighter load to carry to his neighboring village, so he satisfies himself with, say, a score, and floats away with his tame ducks round him just in the manner he came.

A MOST TERRIBLE STORY.

There appeared in *La Justice*, of a recent date, the following terrible story, which, if capable of verification, makes us inquire which of the parties to the civil war of '71 most requires an amnesty: "On May 24 Calisher was wounded at the barricade of Le Vallet, and carried to an ambulance of wounded in the Rue d'Allemagne, at the girl's school. On the 25th, at about half-past 10 in the morning, the sixty-fourth Regiment of the Line arrived and took possession of the ambulance. A captain and lieutenant walked through the rooms. They then ordered a firing platoon to enter the yard, and the captain said, pointing to the wounded, 'Take them out without choice, each one in his turn.' The soldiers then commenced to take them out, commencing at the end of the hall. The wounded Federalists made their way out as well as their wounds permitted, and stolidly accepted their fate." *La Justice* says: "Among the wounded was a woman who had her thigh broken by a ball, and who refused to be led out. Her wounded husband, who occupied an adjoining bed, had just been taken out and shot. She had four children, who had been brought to her every day. They, too, were in the hospital. Four soldiers approached to seize her. She commenced to utter shrieks, clapping her child to her bosom. She neither could nor would move. They then passed a rope through her arms, dragged her out, secured her to a gymnasium post, and then shot both mother and child. Two more men remained to be shot before it was Calisher's turn, when an order arrived to stop the shooting."

A CHINESE CONFIDENCE MAN.

"For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain, the heathen Chinese is peculiar," says the *Kansas City Times*, and a case, in point recently shows a little sharp trick which places "John" even with the most intelligent of confidence men. The celestial who played the last trick for pecuniary profit is Hop Sing, who occupies the position of proprietor of a washing establishment on Fourth street. He had as a customer about a week ago a young man from Kentucky on his way West, but who stopped at the Metropolitan Hotel for a few days. The customer, in calling for his washing, was so indiscreet as to leave his pocket-book lying within the reach of some of the sharp-eyed celestials attached to the concern, while he walked away a few steps. The pocket-book mysteriously disappeared, and after searching some time for the stranger offered \$20 reward. Hop Sing immediately produced the book and pocketed the money.

The book contained valuable papers, and as the customer was in a hurry to leave the city, he took the wisest course to regain it. He returned and unfolded the scheme to Chief Speers, who at once sent an officer to Hop's place of business to demand a restoration of the money. The almost-eyed follower of Confucius saw the point and gave up the money, complaining that the man who took the book was another Chinaman, who had "glon west to grow up with confidence."

"LET HIM SKECH."

General Skobeleff was a spectator of the great reviews of the German army in East Prussia, Pomerania and Alsace. He was a keen and tireless observer whom, it was soon evident, nothing escaped. What attracted the particular attention of the Germans was his industrious use of his note-book. He was making memoranda constantly.

There is a bad piece of country which is very likely some day to be the theatre of a great battle, to which the Russian warrior devoted his particular scrutiny, sketching plans of it and marking it out with minute care. His attention was several times called to the fact that such mapping of German ground for military purposes is forbidden. He murmured a polite "Thousand pardons!" put his note-book up and rode away, only to commence over again in a new place. At last one of the ordinance officers informed the Minister of War, General Von Kameke, of the event. The latter only smiled.

"Let him sketch," he said. "What our guests ought not to see will not be shown them."

Skobeleff, who overheard the remark, put up his note-book and did not use it again.

ADVERTISEMENTS

TRAVELLERS HOME.

Chaska, Minn.
Located between the Minneapolis & St. Paul and Hastings & Dakota Depots
CORNER WALNUT AND FOURTH STS.

ARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
Boarding by Day or Week.
A CLEAN BED AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
MIKE BIERLINE, Prop.

BENTON Furniture Store!

1015 & Jefferson,
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Keep constantly on hand all kinds of
Chairs
Bedsteads
Bureaus
Lounges
Picture Frames
Coffins, &c.
and will sell them at city prices.

ALSO
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.
Estimates furnished and all work done promptly and satisfactorily. Store in Chaska old hardware store.

EISELINE.

DEALER IN
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Goods at St. Paul and Minneapolis
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Exchange taken in exchange for goods at CASH prices.

LAKE HOUSE.

A. F. SCHUETZ,
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The best accommodations for Travelers, Fishermen and Pleasure Seekers. The hotel is conveniently located on the beautiful Clearwater Lake. Stable and water on the premises.

JOHN ENGER,
OLOF HANSON
Carpenters and Builders,
CHASKA, MINN.

We will contract for buildings, such as dwellings, business houses, barns and granaries at very lowest living prices, and guarantee all work. We will also furnish all kinds of building materials and specifications also executed on demand.

Agents for the Ford DuLac Building Association, manufacturers of sash, doors and blinds. 15-16-17.

H. J. CHEVRE.

SURVEYOR
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CHASKA, MINN.

Hardware.

STOVES
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ALBERT KOHLER,
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Also FURNITURE of every description at city prices.

COFFINS! COFFINS!
Kept on hand. Give me a call or purchasing elsewhere.

A. KOHLER.

For Sale at JOS. FRANKEN'S Drug Store, Chaska, Minn.

LOCAL NEWS.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway.

TIME CARD NO. 38.
Taking effect May 30th 1880.

Trains going South
Passenger (Merriam Junction) 8:20 a. m.
Local Freight 8:45 a. m.
St. Louis Passenger 8:45 p. m.
Through Freight 8:45 p. m.
Trains going North
St. Louis Passenger 10:12 a. m.
Local Freight 8:45 p. m.
Passenger (Merriam Junction) 1:55 a. m.
Through Freight 1:55 a. m.
S. W. Lusk, Agent.

Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

H & D Div.
TIME TABLE NO. 55.

Trains going East
Freight 1:30 a. m.
Mixed 8:20 a. m.
Express 8:40 a. m.
Freight 11:10 p. m.
Trains going West
Freight 2:10 a. m.
Passenger 10:20 a. m.
Freight 1:30 p. m.
Mixed 6:35 p. m.
Freight 11:50 p. m.
FRED GREINER, Jr. Agent.

Here and There.

Haying under difficulties.
Altogether too much rain.

Bierline's mill is running every day.
Chas. Webber, of Minneapolis has opened a saloon near the Minneapolis depot.

Stagent Agent Lusk, has gone to Fort Dodge, Iowa, to take charge of the new Minneapolis Depot, until the company find a competent agent for that station.

Capt. Mills, was in town interviewing his many friends on Sunday.

Messrs. Linenfeiser & Faber, received a span of horses and a new light wagon from Illinois last Friday. The team is a very gentle one and was purchased for family use.

Harvest help will soon be in demand. Our farmers will commence cutting barley and rye this week, weather permitting.

Dr. Lewis, is building a very neat picket fence around his new residence.

Work was resumed on the Catholic school house this week. The masons were delayed a few days on account of the want of brick. It begins to loom up now, however, in good shape. It will make an imposing structure when completed.

Joseph Elles, of the firm of Pfeiffer, Hock & Elles Wholesale Liquor Dealers of St. Paul, Minn. gave us a call on Tuesday of this week. He reports business excellent, which is not surprising, as he has samples of the finest Gin's, "Kuemmels", Bourbon's, Rye's, Brandy's &c., &c., that we have ever tasted in Minnesota.

BENTON ITEMS.
Crops are looking well.

Business is booming at the store of Kronschnable & Sheahan.

Kronschnable & Co. are obliged to run their mill both day and night to meet the wants of their many customers. They take one twelfth of a bushel for toll.

Henry Witzack blacksmith shop is crowded with customers and as a consequence Henry finds it necessary to employ another workman.

Benton will soon be incorporated as a "Village".—Good.

The mason work on the new Catholic School house is completed. The work is well done.

Dols & Joresen are fully prepared to satisfy all those wishing to buy fine furniture. Their stock is equal to any in the County.

George Reichner Sr. can be found at his old stand. He sells goods as heretofore "way down" for cash.

M. Brie is about to commence building a new Elevator. The lumber is already on the ground. Dols & Joresen have the contract.

Rev. Father Braun finds his time quite fully occupied in superintending the building School houses and Churches.

COLOGNE ITEMS.
John Streukens has built a snug little house. It looks very much as though John intends to take unto himself a wife, and become a resident of our Village.

John Holm's building is nearly completed. It is the intention of John to start a saloon in a short time.

The Dwelling house built by Dols and Joresen for John Joresen is certainly a very neat one, and a credit to the Village.

Mohrbecher & Meuwissen are doing a rushing business. Their store is a busy place.

We are glad to be able to chronicle a gradual improvement in the condition of our friend Peter Wirtz.

George Guttler & Co's mill is rapidly nearing completion.

It is rumored that Adam Moerbacher Jr. intends to move his building to this Village, and open a Hotel. We wish him success.

Charley Schubiger can be found at any time at his shop turning out first class work in the wagon making line. Charley is a good workman and deserves success.

The tenant of Jacob Meuwissen blacksmith shop moved out a few days ago, and now Jacob can be found there in full control.

"Court House Square" is now ready to receive the "Court House." Why don't you Chaska folks send it up.

We will publish the tax list in supplement form next week, and shall then be able to give more than our usual amount of reading matter.

Our supply of paper reached us too late this week, or it would have appeared in supplement form this week.

Painful Accident.
Mrs. Mary Zanger, residing midway between Victoria and St. Bonifacius, had three fingers of her right hand badly lacerated by the cog wheels of a mower last week. Dr. Lewis dressed the wound and expects to save the fingers. It will take some time and good care, however.

Man, strait Nominated.
The Republican District Congressional Convention, was held at Farmington last Thursday, and the Hon. Horace B. Strait was nominated for Congress. He had a clear majority of the convention. The vote being Strait 56, Cole 32, Chandler 12, and a few scattering.

Speeches were made by Chandler, Cole & Thatcher, endorsing the nomination, and pledging the nominee their hearty support.

Notwithstanding outward appearances of perfect harmony, we understand that there is much dissatisfaction over the Major's success, in Goodhue, Kandiyohi and Red Wood counties and also in some other portions of the district.

New Dwelling House.
George Wiest Esq. is building a large new frame dwelling house, 2 stories with Ell, near Karchers Brewery. It is already up and enclosed and will be completed ready for occupancy in a couple of weeks. It is an ornament to that part of our pretty village.

AUCTION.
Prof. H. Hulsbeck, of Waconia will sell of a lot of personal property, at that village on Saturday July 24. He has posters distributed descriptive of property to be sold.

Messrs. Gangelhoff & Patterson, of Norwood, will also sell a lot of harnessed cattle, horses, reapers, mowers, fanning mills, wagons and sleighs at Norwood on fair day, Thursday, July 29 1880. They will give credit on full amount of purchase on good notes.

THE FIRST DISTRICT MIDDLE.
The Republican district Congressional convention in the first district "busted wide open" in the middle, and nominated two candidates for Congress. The Dunne faction re-nominated the "Sand hauled" while the seceders, consisting of over one half of the Convention, nominated the Hon. W. G. Ward, of Waseca as Dunnell's successor. Both candidates made speeches accepting the nomination and pledging an active personal campaign.

Now let the democrats nominate the Hon. M. S. Wilkenson, and they are sure to elect their man.

DIED.
In Minneapolis on the 14th inst. Stephen, son of Enoch Holmes, aged 13 years. The funeral will be held at Carver this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Watertown Items.
Farmers are busy making hay.

The first load of machinery for the new grist mill arrived one day last week.

The heavy rain storm on Saturday night did considerable damage in the way of soaking half cured hay and lodging grain. The farmers should be thankful that it not more serious.

Joseph Warthas house is finished and is now one of the handsomest dwellings in the town, he has also had a neat picket fence put around his lot.

C. G. Halgren is having his store raised and a stone foundation put under, in doing this he will add about two feet to the height of the ceiling, thus making a much more pleasant room.

Notice to Creditors.
Notice is hereby given that six months has been allowed by the Judge of Probate of Carver County, Minn. for the creditors of William Thorne late of said County deceased to present their claims, and that the said Judge of Probate will be at his office on the first Monday of each month for the purpose of auditing said claims.

Dated Chaska July 9th 1880.
JACOB THORNE,
Executor of Will of Wm. Thorne deceased.

Notice of Dissolution of Co-partnership.
The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of Hammer & Reisterstadt is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

M. Hammer will continue the business in Chaska, and will pay all indebtedness of the Chaska branch of said firm and collect all demands due the same.

Dated Chaska July 13th 1880.
M. HAMMER,
J. BEIERSTETTEL

\$25.00 Reward.
Lost on Saturday July 3rd 1880 on the road between Chaska and Victoria a Brown Morocco Wallet and one hundred and Twenty Dollars in Money. One \$20. bill, three \$20. bills, one \$10. bill, Also 3 notes, 1 note for \$25. and one for \$5. and one for \$10. The finder will please to take \$25.00 out of the money in the pocket book and leave the balance money and notes at Valley Herald office or please drop me a postal card.

R. E. PATTERSON,
Norwood Carver Co. Minn.

ESTRAY NOTICE.
Care into my enclosure on June 16th 1880, one horse, of brown color, with a large white spot in face and also two white spots on the shoulders. The owner will come forward with property, pay charges and take property away.

Benton, June 19th 1880.
SAMUEL BODERMAN.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.

COUNTY OF CARVER, ss.
IN PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the Estate of Maria C. Hochhausen Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a license issued by the Probate Court of said County of Carver dated July 3d 1880, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder all the right title and interest which the said Mary C. Hochhausen had in and to the following described piece of real estate and appurtenances thereto belonging, at the time of her death being in the town of Benton in said County of Carver, to wit: Commencing at a stone 22 inches long and 8 by 10 inches at the top, set in the north line of the Carver and Glenwood road seven rods east of the line between lots 1 and 2, thence variation 10 deg. E. N. 69 deg. W. 3, 14 chains to a point on the north line of said road, thence north 9 deg. E. 200 chains and 50 links to a point, then S. 74 deg. E. 2 chains and 65 links to a point, thence south 2 chains and 55 links to place of beginning. The whole situated in lots 1 and 2 Section 12, Town 115, Range 26, containing 72-100 acres. Said sale will take place on the premises July 29th 1880 at one o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated July 3d 1880.
CHRISTINA SENDLEBACH,
Administratrix.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
State of Minnesota, ss.
County of Carver.

In the matter of the estate of William Thorne deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Wm. Thorne late of the County of Carver deceased, that the Judge of the Probate Court of said County will hear, examine, and adjust claims and demands against said estate, at his office in Chaska, in said County, on the first Monday of each month for six successive months, commencing with June 15th 1880; and that all claims and demands must be presented to said Judge of Probate on or before the 15th day of June 1880, and if not presented on or before that date, they will be barred and cannot be presented thereafter.

JACOB THORNE,
Executor of the Estate of Wm. Thorne deceased.

H. H. STRUNK & SONS.
WHOLESALE
AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
SHAKOPEE
SCOTT COUNTY MINNESOTA.

Save money by buying your white Lead Dry Paints Oils, Glass, Wall Paper, Enamel Paints &c., at the Old Drug Store of H. H. Strunk & Sons Shakopee Minn.

NEW
Livery Stable,
JERRY EHEMAN, Prop.
FASHIONABLE EQUIPAGES FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE.

Will also attend to Auctions in all Parts of the County, at Reasonable Rates.

JERRY EHEMAN,
Chaska, Minn.

ICE CREAM, LEMONADE AND SWEET CIDER, &c.
Store on Chestnut Street.

CHASKA, MINN.

Dealer in
FINE CONFECTORY, Choice Fruits, Oranges, Apples, Canned Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco's and Pipes, Jewelry and Clocks.

ALSO
RAILROAD HOTEL,
(Opposite the M. & St. Louis R.R. Depot)
CHASKA, MINN.

Andrew Riedel, - Prop.

A large two story Brick House, with the best of accommodations for Travelers and Boarders. Good Stabling and Water on the premises.

WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

The best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars can be had at the bar.

MILLINERY
and
Dress Making
Misses KETTERER & NASSIE
WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND
a full assortment of
Fashionable Millinery Goods
of the Latest Styles and Patterns
Store on Second Street, Kraysenbuh
Bros. old stand.
Chaska, Minn.

New Furniture Store.
OF
Burkhart Bros
(Next door to National Hotel).
CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

Keeps constantly on hand all kinds of chairs, bedsteads, bureaus, lounges, sofas, picture frames, coffins &c. &c.

Repairing promptly attended to. All work warranted, and charges reasonable.

BURKHART BROS.

MERCHANTS HOTEL.
The "Merchants" is now prepared for business. If you want a square meal, and a clean bed stop with me, second door East of "Herald Block".
Chaska, Minn.
J. F. Dilley, Prop.

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, } District Court, 8th
County of Carver, } Judicial District.
Henry R. Diesner, Plaintiff.

J. G. Shurburne, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the Complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which has been filed with the Clerk of said Court, in his office, in the Village of Chaska, in the County of Carver, State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said Complaint on the undersigned, at his office in the Village of Chaska, in the County of Carver and State of Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said Complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated at Chaska, July A. D. 1880.
W. C. ODELL, Plf's Atty.

SUMMONS.
State of Minnesota, } District Court, 8th
County of Carver, } Judicial District.
Henry R. Diesner, Plaintiff.

David W. Stapp, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the Complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which has been filed with the Clerk of said Court, in his office, in the Village of Chaska, in the County of Carver, State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said Complaint on the undersigned, at his office in the Village of Chaska, in the County of Carver and State of Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said Complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated at Chaska, July A. D. 1880.
W. C. ODELL, Plf's Atty.

SUMMONS.
State of Minnesota, } District Court, 8th
County of Carver, } Judicial District.
Eli Small Jr., Plaintiff.

David Charlton, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the Complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which has been filed with the Clerk of said Court, in his office, in the Village of Chaska, in the County of Carver, State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said Complaint on the undersigned, at his office in the Village of Chaska, in the County of Carver and State of Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said Complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated at Chaska, July A. D. 1880.
W. C. ODELL, Plf's Atty.

SUMMONS.
State of Minnesota, } District Court, 8th
County of Carver, } Judicial District.
Eli Small Jr., Plaintiff.

David Charlton, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the Complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which has been filed with the Clerk of said Court, in his office, in the Village of Chaska, in the County of Carver, State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said Complaint on the undersigned, at his office in the Village of Chaska, in the County of Carver and State of Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said Complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated at Chaska, July A. D. 1880.
L. L. BAXTER & W. C. ODELL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUMMONS.
STATE OF MINNESOTA, } District Court, 8th
COUNTY OF CARVER, } Judicial District.
Henry R. Diesner, Plaintiff.

Christ. E. Angell, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the Complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which has been filed with the Clerk of said Court, in his office, in the Village of Chaska, in the County of Carver, State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said Complaint on the undersigned, at his office in the Village of Chaska, in the County of Carver and State of Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said Complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated at Chaska, July A. D. 1880.
W. C. ODELL,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

SUMMONS.
STATE OF MINNESOTA, } District Court, 8th
COUNTY OF CARVER, } Judicial District.
Henry R. Diesner, Plaintiff, vs. Jacob Chase Jr. Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the Complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, which has been filed with the Clerk of said Court, in his office, in the Village of Chaska, in the County of Carver, State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said Complaint on the undersigned, at his office in the Village of Chaska, in the County of Carver and State of Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said Complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated at Chaska, July A. D. 1880.
W. C. ODELL, Plf's Attorney.

IMPURE BLOOD,
A torpid liver and dyspepsia cause moroseness and irritability, and the mind becomes dull and cloudy. Persons suffering in this way are under the ordinary pursuits and pleasures of life.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS is the most powerful Blood Purifier and Tonic known, and it at the same time builds up and fortifies the system, invigorates the liver, aids digestion, and cures dyspepsia. It is fast superseding all other medicines offered for similar purposes. It is composed of barks, roots, seeds, gums and Iron. No remedy has ever gained such wide reputation in so short a time for purifying, toning up, and reinforcing the whole system, and imparting cheerfulness, vivacity and buoyancy of spirit as this powerful remedy.

Manufactured by J. P. ALLEN,
Druggist and Manufacturing Pharmacist,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

CARVER COUNTY LOAN AND REAL ESTATE AGENCY

Chaska, Minn.

Money Loaned on Improved Farms at LOWEST Rates.
BUYS AND SELLS LAND. PAYS TAXES FOR NON RESIDENTS.

Money Invested for outside Parties on First-class security.
Bills of Exchange sold on all principal European cities.

FOREIGN PASSAGE TICKETS, AT LOWEST FIGURES

I HAVE FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING CHOICE PIECES OF REAL ESTATE IN CARVER COUNTY, AT REASONABLE FIGURES. PORTION ON TIME.

North West 1/4 of Section 14.	Camden Town
South East 1/4 " 20.	Hollywood "
West 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 " 2.	Camden Town
North East 1/4 " 10.	" "
West 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 " 11.	" "
East 1/4 " " 11.	" "
South 1/4 " " 14.	" "
20 Lots in the villages of Chaska and Carver.	

OFFICE WITH CARVER COUNTY BANK, CHASKA.
GEO. A. DU TOIT.

NEW SPRING STOCK!!

STREISSGUTH'S CHEAP STORE!

AS USUAL THE FIRST IN THE FIELD, WITH A STORE CROWDED WITH NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS, AND OF ENDLESS VARIETY.

2000 MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS
FROM CHEAPEST TO BEST, AND TO
SUIT ALL TASTES.

New Dress Goods and Notions,
New Ladies Fine Shoes,
New Boots and Shoes,
New Hats and Caps,

As usual a great many
BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!
NOT TO BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.

Ladies Shoes, good \$1.00
Mens' Calf Boots \$2.00
500 Shawls .50c

AND A HOST OF OTHERS, TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

Buy where your money goes the farthest, and where you have the best assortment.

That place is at
Otto Streissguth's, Chaska.

School & bank books, &c.

THE WEEKLY VALLEY HERALD
A. L. DU TOIT & CO., Proprietors.
NEW BUSINESS CARDS
Hardware, STOVES & Tin-Ware.
MEUWISSEN & WIRTZ
Successor to L. Hochhausen.

The Chaska Valley Herald

CHASKA, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, JULY 15 1880
NUMBER 35

WACONIA
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS & SHOES, CAPS, HATS, ETC.
Notarialis business charges full.

Hardware, STOVES & Tin-Ware.
MEUWISSEN & WIRTZ
Successor to L. Hochhausen.
MARKET HOTEL, FRANK DART. Manager.
FARMERS HOME - J. G. LOY - In Lange's old building near Minneapolis & St. L. Depot.

MARKET HOTEL, FRANK DART. Manager.
FARMERS HOME - J. G. LOY - In Lange's old building near Minneapolis & St. L. Depot.
LUCIEN DIACON, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

NEW BUTCHER SHOP.
Chaska, Minn.
The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Chaska that he will open a first-class Butcher Shop on SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1880.

WASHINGTON HOUSE.
CHASKA, MINN.
JOHN KERKER, Prop.
Board by the day or week for reasonable prices.

Chaska Bakery.
Confectionary Store!
The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Chaska that he will open a first-class Bakery and Confectionary Store on SATURDAY, MARCH 20, 1880.

Chaska Valley Flouring Mill.
J. G. Eitle.
Custom work promptly attended to.

Table with 4 columns: Name, Address, and other details. Includes names like N. Dittsch, J. D. Dittsch, etc.

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Chaska Valley Herald

FRED E. DUTOIT, Editor.
CHASKA, MINNESOTA.

TRIFLES.

BY CORBET DORA.

Only a white feather, downy and fair,
Drifting along in the pure, balmy air;
But a little bird sees it while winging her way
Down to the orchard with May bloom so gay;
She catches it up in her tiny brown bill,
And, chattering soft to herself all the while,
Says she, "Ah, this comes just in time
To help make a home for those birds of mine."
Only a blossom, so fair and sweet,
Peeping from beneath leaves under one's feet;
That with that of the sea-shell and glossy green
Heralds the coming of our welcome spring.
But the invalid, on her couch of pain,
Sighing because health comes not again,
Smiles as she kisses the blossom so fair,
And a brighter look her pale face will wear.
Only a violet, heavenly blue,
Lifting its modest, sweet face to you;
Only a violet—yet it goes far
Down to the place where those you loved so
Are laid—with blue eyes lifted up,
Holding a tear in each tiny cup,
Somewhere they saw your heart of its pain,
And leave there a ray of sunshine again.
Only a slender, worn circle so old,
But brilliant rare and nuggets of gold
Could never by the time-tramp thing,
That with the memory of it never will end.
Trifles make up the sum of our life,
Wee bits of pleasure, pain and of strife;
Glimpses of happiness seen in the gloom,
Hints in the darkness enfolding us round.
MADISON, CT.

A FLORIDA ADVENTURE.

To-day the Florida peninsula, south of the ancient city of St. Augustine, is nearly as much of an unknown land as when those old Spanish grandees, De Soto and De Leon, were ransacking its almost-impenetrable jungles in search of gold and the fountain of perpetual youth. The east coast, in fact, is not nearly as much frequented by man as it was in the old Spanish days.

The exuberance of nature in that semi-tropical climate is still running wild riot, and probably will continue to do so for ages to come, for, as a discouraged settler once said to the writer, "God hasn't finished this country yet, and it's no use standing 'round in His way."

Soon after the close of the late war it was the fortune of H— to become connected with a certain company of lumbermen, who at that time located near Mosquito inlet, about 100 miles south of St. Augustine.

H— was serving the company in a sort of general capacity, including store-keeping, time-keeping, hunting and fishing and bartering with the neighbors for such camp supplies as their limited amount of energy could afford. It was on the occasion of a proposed excursion to old man Futch's place (we should call them squashes), that the incidents of our here story took place. Old man Futch, as he was familiarly called, was one of the nearest neighbors, and, with his wife, lived in a palmetto-thatched log cabin of one room, near the north end, or head, of Mosquito inlet, something more than sixty miles from the camp.

A minute description of the gentleman bearing the euphonious name of "Futch," together with his surroundings, his house, and appurtenances, and his manner of living, would astonish most New England boys.

Mosquito inlet, after breaking through the ridge of low, white-sand hills, that line the coast, extends its waters both north and south in narrow lagoons parallel with, and at no point more than three miles from the seashore, thus forming narrow peninsulas varying in width from one to two miles.

The north peninsula sustains little except a rank growth of scrubby oaks of its whole extent, consisting principally of the low palmetto, which produces an abundance of rich, oily berries, of which bears are exceedingly fond.

Between sunset and dark, on a single evening, H— has counted eight full-grown bears, that would average to weigh near 400, swimming the lagoon from their homes in the dark primeval forest of the main land, in quest of a supper and a moonlight promenade on the peninsula.

At midnight, when the bright moon was hanging low over the dark Atlantic, away out where the sky and water seemed to meet, her gleaming beams playing hide-and-seek with the white-crested waves chasing far up the hard sand beach, H— was watched, from a little bough-house in the sand hills, an old gun and her two cubs cantering along the water's edge, occasionally stopping as the incoming waves broke round her huge feet, with, perhaps, an offering of some unlucky crab or other dainty mouthful from ocean's storehouse—the little ones, meantime, scampering out of the way, only to follow up the receding waters with their gambols, till the next white-capped roller folded itself over with a crash and boom that sent them scrambling off again.

One fine morning an early start was made from camp by order of Maj. Hoyt, who was general superintendent, with a good-natured supplementary command not to come back without bringing something.

The party consisted of a Western half-breed Indian called John, Gus Hoyt, a 14-year-old son of the Major, and H—. The outfit was made up of a common springer's yawl, an old Springfield rifle, a Ballard rifle and Colt's navy revolver.

The wind was fair and steady. The tide served at a o'clock, and ten minutes after the little craft was afloat with her sails filled, and lifted along at a rate which soon put "Camp Orange" at a distance.

On past low-lying marshes, covered with coarse grass, and dotted here and there with an occasional scraggly mangrove, or the tall, limbless trunk of a palmetto palm. On through narrow passages, between oyster reefs and shoals, where the tide eddies and whirles like a mill-race, the little craft sped in the gray morning.

Rather a dubious scene, on the whole, till the sun's rays leaped over the sand-hills and lit up the old black forest of pine, live-oak and magnolia, that grew to the water's edge on the main land.

H— was at the helm, intent upon avoiding reefs, shoals and sandbars. Gus managed the sheet-ropes with a turn round a belaying pin, as directed by the steersman, while John sat with the Ballard rifle across his lap, quietly "watching out."

Never a word had he spoken since the journey began. It was not a very social party that morning. In fact, there was no time for long yams or gossip, for the fifteen-mile run, made in about an hour in the uncertain light of dawn, was through a dangerous locality for navigating with such speed.

As the sun came up the boat emerged into a broad bay whose glistening waters, fringed on the one side by a dark, moss-covered wall of live-oak hammock, and on the other by bright overgreen slopes of low palmetto, seemed an enchanted lake.

They had made nearly half the distance across this gem of a bay, when John, suddenly springing to his feet, exclaimed, all in a breath, pointing to leeward: "There's three bears, Cap. Put your helm hard larboard. Let off that sheet, Gus! There! there! hold her there."

The boat had approached the game on the larboard bow, the sail hiding it until the two were abreast, but there, sure enough, not more than twenty rods to leeward, were an old dam and two yearling cubs, pointing for the main land, and swimming for dear life.

No sooner said than done. The helm was put hard larboard, the sheet gradually let off, and the little craft cut as pretty a quarter circle as ever craft was seen to cut.

Now the game was dead ahead and the wind dead aft. It was rather pitiful to see the old mother, straining every nerve, with no chance of escape, continually turning her head to look over one shoulder, then the other, with desperate, wild eyes, as she was being rapidly overhauled.

In less time than is required to relate the maneuver, they were alongside and within six feet, when John raised his rifle and gave her a shot, but, owing probably to the motion of both boat and bear, it did not prove "a quietus" by any means, but so crazed her that she began swimming round in a circle.

The boat was immediately put about and hauled up close to the wind for a tack, when Dame Bruin was observed to be making directly for it, apparently herself again, but mad with pain.

The crew were disposed to accommodate her, and so let the sail flap to avoid headway. John now fired his other shot, which must have missed her altogether, for she kept her course, straight for the boat.

H—, thinking his companion a trifle excited, seized the revolver, and, taking a position amidships, while yet the bear was some six or eight feet distant, coolly aimed and fired, in quick succession, the whole six chambers into her head. Strange to say, she took no more notice of them than if they had been so many paper wads fired from a sweet-sider pop-gun.

She had now reached the side of the boat, and, giving a tremendous spring, threw one of her huge paws over the gunwale, then the other, with massive claws protruding, it seemed, two inches from her toes, and drew herself up, head and shoulders, with fierce, blood-shot eyes fixed on H—, her wicked, open mouth sending forth such an unearthly, blood-curdling growl from between two rows of teeth, as would shake the nerves of most men.

The scared expression had all gone from her eyes now, and was replaced by a look of glaring hate and revenge. (You would wonder that a bear could so change its expression of countenance.) It was evident enough that she intended to take passage on board that craft, for her great black body was coming up out of the water.

H—, while looking down her throat and almost feeling her hot breath upon his cheek, thought of the old Springfield at his feet, hitherto forgotten. Dropping his now-useless revolver behind him, he seized and cocked the rifle just as the bear was coming over the gunwale, and, thrusting the muzzle into her open mouth, pulled the trigger.

That shot did the business. Letting go with all four, she tumbled into the boat, flung and dead, with scarce a quiver.

"Now for the cubs," said John. They were but a short distance away, making all possible headway for dry land and tall timber, but were soon overhauled. A single shot from John's rifle, now reloaded, dispatched one, when the boy Gus cried out: "Oh, Cap! Let's capture the other alive."

Accordingly, the sail was taken in so as not to run away from him, or require any bother of managing, and, by means of a paddle held toward him, which he would seize hold of and hug and bite, he was kept alongside.

It would seem an easy matter, under the circumstances, to noose the creature with the boat's anchor rope, but it required an hour's hard labor to get the noose to stick.

He was the size of a spaniel dog, "as fat as a cub," the most slippery fellow you ever saw, and would work his head and feet out of the smallest hole.

Three times he was hauled on board, but as many times slipped his cable, going overboard with a noise, always con- ing to the surface ready to hug and bite the paddle.

Finally, getting tuckered, his motions were less agile. A lucky noose over the neck and behind one shoulder, then another turn round the neck and behind the other shoulder, quickly drawn up, and he was secured in the forward end.

The little craft now having on board something to eat, the party concluded they would be carrying out the Major's instructions, even though they returned without the pumpkins, which they did in high glee, for they were all mere boys.

The old bear balanced the scales at 480, which, with the dead cub, afforded meat for the camp several days. H—, on examination, found the balls from his revolver had only buried themselves under the skin, and were flattened like a wafer against the animal's thick skull. John's first shot had simply passed through the bridge of the nose, with only maddening effect.

The minio ball from the old Springfield had passed up through the roof of the mouth, lodging in the brain. A GREAT ACTOR'S CHILDHOOD.

Garrick's early life was passed at Lichfield, and the propensity, which to all appearance he did not inherit, was left to the chance of such poor nourishment as the stray visits of strolling players to the town, and the ordinary recitations that are a part of every school course.

"He came," John said, "where the study was to make 4d. do as much as others made 4d. 3d.; and of the difficulties attending such an endeavor Garrick had considerable experience from his early boyhood. When he was about 14, his father, to provide for the necessities of his large family, exchanged into an active regiment, and exiled himself to Gibraltar. The oldest boy being gone to sea, young David found himself his mother's chief adviser, and the family manager and correspondent. Some of his letters written at this time still exist, and are full of the economies and management called out by strained circumstances."

"My mamma," he writes to his father, "received the £30 you so good to send. She paid £10 to Mr. Rider, one year's rent, £10 to go baker, and if you can spare her a little more, or tell her you will, she is in hopes of paying the debt, so that you may have nothing to fret you when you come home." By and by his sisters Lennox and Jenny returned by him, "with the greatest duty and obedience, and some small matters to purchase their head ornaments," and he urges their petition with the logic with which they no doubt had primed him, "for how else," he asks, "are people to distinguish them from the vulgar Madames?" Once more he writes, "My mamma is very weak, attended with a lack of spirits which compels her to drink wine, which gives a great deal of uneasiness on two accounts, as it goes against her inclination and pocket." It is easy to understand the quality of the prudery which so rapidly developed under such training, and prudence (some call it parsimony) was a prominent trait in the great actor's character.—*The University Magazine.*

HOW COFFEE CAME TO BE USED.

It is somewhat singular to trace the manner in which arose the use of the common beverage of coffee, without which few persons, in any half or fully civilized country in the world, make breakfast. At the time Columbus discovered America, it had never been known or used. It grew only in Arabia and Upper Ethiopia. The discovery of its use as a beverage is ascribed to the Superior of a monastery in Arabia, who, desirous of preventing the monks from sleeping at their nocturnal services, made them drink the infusion of coffee upon the reports of shepherds, who observed that their flocks were more lively after browsing on the fruit of that plant. Its reputation spread through the adjacent countries, and in two hundred years it reached Paris. A single plant, brought there in 1714, became the parent stock of all the French coffee plantations in the West Indies. The Dutch introduced it into Java and the East Indies. The extent of the consumption now can scarcely be realized. The United States alone annually consume it at the cost, at its landing, of from \$15,000,000 to \$16,000,000.

A HINT TO YOUNG HUSBANDS.

Love and appreciation are to a woman what dew and sunshine are to a flower. They refresh and brighten her whole life. They make her strong-hearted and keen-sighted in everything affecting the welfare of her home. They enable her to cheer her husband when the cares of life press heavily upon him, and to be a very providence to her children. To know that her husband loves her, and is proud of her; that even her faults are looked upon with tenderness; that her face, to one at least, is the fairest face in all the world; that the heart which to her is the greatest and noblest, hold her sacred in its utmost recesses above all other women, gives strength, and courage, and sweetness, and vivacity which all the wealth of the world could not bestow. Let a woman's life be pervaded with such an influence, and her heart and mind will blossom and sweeten, and brighten in perpetual youth.

LOVE AND BRAINS.

A young man in a Western city went to spark his girl one cold night. He rode his father's horse to the residence of the girl, and left the horse standing out doors with out a blanket. A knock was heard at the door about eleven o'clock, and the young fellow hastened to admit the caller, who proved to be no less a personage than the comfortable young man's father. "John," said he, "go home quicker'n lightning. A young idiot that don't know better than to leave old Bill out such a night as this, hasn't got brains enough to spark a girl."

John eloped double quick, and the young lady was brought to by her friends.

Meet anger with smiles—not sarcastic smiles, but evident and honest good nature. The earth is black, but the sun beams upon it just the same, always courting friendship, never showing resentment.—*Pon du Lac Reporter.*

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

At Luzerne a new iron bridge is to span the chasm of the Hudson.

The wealth of Harvard University has increased \$3,000,000 since 1870.

The daily yield of ore at Leadville is now reported at over six hundred tons.

Louisville, Ky., claims a population of one hundred and seventy-five thousand.

The London *Truth* says that in the last ten years there have been 2,352 strikes in England.

It is said that there is enough gilding on the church towers in Russia to pay off the national debt.

It is easy to pick holes in other people's work, but far more profitable to do better work yourself.

Two little girls, aged seven and four years, came from Chicago to Oswego with nobody to look after them.

American machinery has been successfully introduced into the cutlery establishments of Sheffield, England.

Thirty-eight silver mining companies have been organized in Maine, and are sinking shafts in Oxford, Androscoggin and Penobscot counties.

A Boston man claims to have discovered a method of making paper boxes from the pulp, whereby he can turn out thirty-six thousand a day at one-third of the cost of the usual method.

In Philadelphia, recently, a servant girl, who was carrying some china ware on a water, fell down stairs, and a piece of the broken china severed her jugular vein, and she died in a few moments.

An English coachman was asked to tie up a dog, and he resigned on the ground that it was the butler's duty. The butler declined and resigned, and after six servants had left, the Earl tied up the dog himself.

When Hermann, the magician, visited Constantinople, he induced the Grand Vizier to throw his watch overboard in the Bosphorus, and then he took a rod and line, caught a fine fish, and took the watch from its maw.

The honey bird of South Africa is about the size of a sparrow, and has a shrill, hissing cry, with which it attracts the attention of men, whom it conducts to trees, sometimes miles away, where wild honey is stored.

The men engaged in grain elevators are found to succumb very quickly to pulmonary diseases. The life of a "scoop" is variously estimated at an average of three to five years. A movement is now on foot to amend the conditions under which the work is carried on.

Gaillard, a Paris shoemaker, vowed some years ago never to put a hat on his head till the Commune is the recognized government in Paris. This oath he has kept for many years; and, Summer and Winter, rain or shine, he always appears in the street bareheaded.

The gentle mind is like a calm and peaceful stream that reflects every object in its full proportion. The violent spirit, like troubled waters, reflects back images of things distorted and broken.

A man has no more right to say an unkind thing than to act one—no more right to say a rude thing to another than to knock him down.

Hasty words make a wound, soft ones dress. Forgiveness cures it, and forgiveness removes the scar. It is more noble to avoid an injury by silence than to overcome it by argument.

A lamb was recently born near Los Angeles, Cal., with but one eye, which was located in the centre of its forehead and surrounded by a brown ring, like that of a human being. The upper jaw was also found to be like that of a man. The monstrosity was one of twins, and died immediately after birth, its mate living.

The royal plate at Windsor is valued at nine millions of dollars. It includes a gold service for one hundred and forty persons; thirty dozen plates worth fifty thousand dollars and a peacock of precious stones, from India, worth one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. A shield, formed of snuff-boxes, is worth forty-five thousand dollars.

A little girl, shut up as a punishment for some fault in her father's barn at Band (Molilian), in France, was killed by a wolf, which, by climbing a rubbish heap, was able to enter by the roof. The family had been at work in the fields at some distance, and on the father opening the door to release the child, the wolf sprang out and made off, leaving on the floor the half-devoured remains of its victim.

Students of natural history will be interested in the information given a reporter, recently, by a man named Wolf, keeper of the Abasco (N. Y.) light. The keeper said: "I have actually caught three hundred birds between the netting and the windows of the light. Ducks, brant, geese and other smaller birds are often attracted by the light into my wife's kitchen. The pair of geese which you saw in my aviary I caught by the hind legs as they flew about the light one stormy night."

The most recently published figures show that suicide is on the increase in France. Before the Franco-German war the average number of suicides slightly exceeded 3,000 a year, and now they exceed 6,000. In Paris there were three times as many suicides committed as in the country. Most of the men who destroy themselves are bachelors. The spring is the time of year when suicide is most frequent, and death by hanging is more usually resorted to than any other mode of self-destruction, being considered more expeditious.

Mr. Bliss, a conductor on the Rock Island Railroad, was only five feet in height, and Mr. Henry, a passenger, was almost seven. Henry put his ticket in his hat band and stood up straight when the little conductor came along. Bliss could not reach the ticket, even by standing on his toes, and his comical efforts made the passengers laugh uproariously; but, without changing countenance, he brought a step ladder, leaned it against the big man, climbed up to the ticket, and then went on as though nothing had happened.

There are, says Dr. Dana, probably more than a hundred firms engaged in tea-tasting in New York. In all of their offices there are large tables with round revolving tops.

A circle of tea-cups is placed along the edge of these. The tea-taster sits down before the display of crockery and tastes one cup after another, moving the table top around with a silver half-dime in one of the scales. One or two large kettles are kept constantly with boiling water in them. When a sample of tea is to be tasted, as much is weighed out as will balance half-dime. This is put in a tea-cup and the boiling water poured on it. The tea-taster then stirs up the leaves, lifts them on his spoon, and inhales the aroma.

He generally takes a sip of the infusion, holds it in his mouth for a short time, and then spits it out. Enormous brass cups, holding two or three gallons, receive the tea thus tasted and the contents of the cups that have been examined. On some occasions, when a large amount of tea of a certain kind is to be bought, many samples of this are brought in from different houses. The buyers and sellers sit around the revolving table with the samples made into infusions in the cups before them. These are tasted all around the "body," "fine," "tastiness," etc., are learnedly discussed, and the poorer specimens discarded. Then those that are left are tasted again and the number further reduced. So it goes on until the article which unites the desired quality and price is obtained.

The skill displayed at these "drawings" is quite remarkable. A tea-taster will detect not only the quality of tea as regards age, strength, flavor, fineness, etc., but he can tell in which of the numerous districts in China the tea was grown. The facts regarding the different samples are sometimes put on the bottom of the cups, where they cannot be seen. The cups are then mixed up, and the infusions tasted again and sorted out simply by their flavors.

A great deal of tea may be tasted before these tea-drawings are finished. It is hard to tell the amount that a tea-taster takes during the day, for it varies a great deal with the activity of business. Few of the gentlemen whom I asked could give any idea. Sometimes, however, at many as four or five hundred cups are tasted in the day. It is quite the custom to have to be testing tea steadily for the most of the day, for hours at a time. Probably an average of two hundred cups a day throughout the year is a low estimate. The poorer kinds of tea are often not sipped at all, but the essence of small is depended on. Of the better qualities of tea, some are swallowed and some spit out. Indeed, whenever the tea is taken into the mouth a little of it is swallowed. Sometimes, however, at many as four or five hundred cups are tasted in the day. It is quite the custom to have to be testing tea steadily for the most of the day, for hours at a time. 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Goods at St. Paul and Minneapolis prices.
Produce taken in exchange for goods at CASH market prices.

LAKE HOUSE,

A. F. SCHUETZ,
WACONIA, MINN.

The best accommodations for Travelers, Fishing Parties and Pleasure Seekers. The hotel is elegantly situated on the beautiful Clearwater Lake. Stable and water on the premises.

JULIUS ENGER.
Enger & Hanson
Carpenters and Builders,
CHASKA, MINN.

We will contract for buildings, such as dwellings, business houses, barns and granaries at the very lowest living prices, and guarantee all work. We will also furnish all kinds of building material. Plans and specifications also executed on demand.

H. J. CHEVRE.

SURVEYOR
AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.
CHASKA, MINN.

Hardware.

STOVES
and
Tinware!

ALBERT KOHLER.

WACONIA, MINN.
Also FURNITURE of every description at city prices.

COFFINS! COFFINS!
always kept on hand. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

A. KOHLER.

For Sale at JOS. FRANKEN'S Drug Store, Chaska, Minn.

LOCAL NEWS

Minneapolis & St. Louis
Railway
T. M. CARD NO. 38.

Taking effect May 30th 1880.

Trains going South

Passenger (Merriam Junction) 8:30 a. m.

Local Freight 8:45 a. m.

St. Louis Passenger 9:45 p. m.

Through Freight 9:45 p. m.

Trains going North

St. Louis Passenger 10:32 a. m.

Local Freight 10:45 a. m.

Passenger (Merriam Junction) 8:45 p. m.

Through Freight 1:35 a. m.

S. W. LUSK, Agent.

Chicago Milwaukee &

St. Paul Ry.

H & D Div.

TIME TABLE NO. 55.

Trains going East.

Freight, 1:30 a. m.

Mixed, 2:35 a. m.

Express, 3:40 p. m.

Freight, 11:10 p. m.

Trains going West

Freight, 2:10 a. m.

Passenger, 10:20 a. m.

Freight, 1:35 p. m.

Mixed, 6:25 p. m.

Freight, 11:50 p. m.

FRED GREINER, Jr. Agent

Here and There.

Having difficulties.

Altogether too much rain.

Bierline's mill is running every day.

Chas. Wehler, of Minneapolis has opened a saloon near the Minneapolis depot.

Stagent Agent Lusk, has gone to Fort Dodge, Iowa, to take charge of the new Minneapolis Depot, until the company find a competent agent for that station.

Capt. Mills, was in town interviewing his many friends on Sunday.

Messrs. Lincolner & Faber, received a span of horses and a new light wagon from Illinois last Friday. The team is a very gentle one and was purchased for family use.

Harvest help will soon be in demand. Our farmers will commence cutting barley and rye this week, weather permitting.

Dr. Lewis, is building a very neat picket fence around his new residence.

Work was resumed on the Catholic school house this week. The masons were delayed a few days on account of the want of brick. It begins to look up now, however, in good shape. It will make an imposing structure when completed.

Joseph Elles, of the firm of PFEIFFER, HECK & ELLES Wholesale Liquor Dealers of St. Paul, Minn., gave us a call on Tuesday of this week. He reports business excellent, which is not surprising, as he has samples of the finest Gin, "Kuemmel", Bourbon's, Rye's, Brandy's &c., &c., that we have ever tested in Minnesota.

BENTON ITEMS.

Crops are looking well.

Business is booming at the store of Kronschnable & Sheahan.

Kronschnable & Co. are obliged to run their mill both day and night to meet the wants of their many customers. They take one twelfth of a bushel for TOLL.

Henry Witzack blacksmith shop is crowded with customers and as a consequence Henry finds it necessary to employ another workman.

Benton will soon be incorporated as a "Village".—Good.

The mason work on the new Catholic School house is completed. The work is well done.

Dols & Jorreson are fully prepared to satisfy all those wishing to buy fine furniture. Their stock is equal to any in the County.

George Bleichner Sr. can be found at his old stand. He sells goods as heretofore "way down" for cash.

M. Ertz is about to commence building a new Elevator. The lumber is already on the ground. Dols & Jorreson have the contract.

Rev. Father Braun finds his time quite fully occupied in superintending the building School houses and Churches.

COLOGNE ITEMS.

John Streukens has built a snug little house. It looks very much as though John intends to take unto himself a wife, and become a resident of our Village.

John Holm's building is nearly completed. It is the intention of John to start a saloon in a short time.

The Dwelling house built by Dols and Jorreson for John Jorreson is certainly a very neat one, and a credit to the Village.

Mehrbacher & Meissen are doing a rushing business. Their store is a busy place.

We are glad to be able to chronicle a gradual improvement in the condition of our friend Peter Wirtz.

George Guttler & Co's mill is rapidly nearing completion.

It is rumored that Adam Moerbacher Jr. intends to move his building to this Village, and open a Hotel. We wish him success.

Charles Schuliger can be found at any time at his shop turning out first class work in the wagon making time. Charles is a good workman and deserves success.

The tenant of Jacob Meuwissen blacksmith shop moved out a few days ago, and now Jacob can be found there in full control.

"Court House Square" is now ready to receive the "Court House." Why don't you Chaska folks send it up.

Tax List.
We will publish the tax list in supplement form next week, and shall then be able to give more than our usual amount of adding matter.

Our supply of paper reached us two late this week, or it would have appeared in supplement form this week.

Painful Accident.

Mrs. Mary Zanger, residing midway between Victoria and St. Bonifacius, had three fingers of her right hand badly lacerated by the cog wheels of a mower last week. Dr. Lewis dressed the wound and hand and expects to save the fingers. It will take some time and good care, however.

Maj. Strait Nominated.

The Republican District Congressional Convention, was held at Farmington last Thursday, and the Hon. Horace B. Strait was nominated for Congress. He had a clear majority of the convention. The vote being Strait 56, Cole 32, Chandler 12, and a few scattering.

Speeches were made by Chandler, Cole & Thatcher, endorsing the nomination, and pledging the nominee their hearty support.

Notwithstanding outward appearances of perfect harmony, we understand that there is much dissatisfaction over the Majors success, in Goodhue, Kandoyhi and Red Wood counties and also in some other portions of the district.

New Dwelling House.

George Wiest Esq. is building a large new frame dwelling house. 2 stories with Ell, near Karchers Brewery. It is already up and enclosed and will be completed ready for occupancy in a couple of weeks. It is an ornament to that part of our pretty village.

AUCTION.

Prof. H. Holsbeck, of Waconia will sell a lot of personal property, at that village on Saturday July 24. He has posters distributed descriptive of property to be sold.

Messrs. Gangelhoff & Patterson, of Norway, will also sell a lot of harnessed cattle, horses, reapers, mowers, farming mill wagons and sleighs at Norway on Friday, Thursday, July 29 1880. They will give credit on full amount of purchase on good notes.

THE FIRST DISTRICT MUDDLE.

The Republican district Congressional convention in the first district "busted wide open" in the middle, and nominated two candidates for Congress. The Dunsen faction re-nominated the "Sand hauler" while the seceders, consisting of over one half of the Convention, nominated the Hon. W. G. Ward, of Waseca as Dunsen's successor. Both candidates made speeches accepting the nomination and pledging an active personal canvass.

Now let the democrats nominate the Hon. M. S. Wilkinson, and they are sure to elect their man.

DIED.

In Minneapolis on the 14th inst. Stephen son of Ench Holmes, aged 13 years. The funeral will be held at Carver this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Watertown Items.

Farmers are busy making hay.

The first load of machinery for the new grist mill arrived one day last week.

The heavy rain storm on Saturday night did considerable damage in the way of soaking half cured hay and lodging grain. The farmers should be thankful that it not more serious.

Joseph Warthas house is finished and is now one of the handsomest dwellings in the town, he has also had a neat picket fence put around his lot.

C. G. Halgren is having his store raised and a stone foundation put under, in doing this he will add about two feet to the height of the ceiling, thus making a much more pleasant room.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that six months has been allowed by the Judge of Probate of Carver County, Minn. for the creditors of William Thorne late of said County deceased to present their claims, and that the said Judge of Probate will be at his office on the first Monday of each month for the purpose of auditing said claims.

Dated Chaska July 9th 1880.

JACOB THORNE,

Executor of Will of Wm. Thorne deceased.

Notice of Dissolution of Co-partnership.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of Hammer & Beierstetle is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

M. Hammer will continue the business in Chaska, and will pay all indebtedness of the Chaska branch of said firm and collect all demands due the same.

Dated Chaska July 13th 1880.

M. HAMMER,

J. BEIERSTETTEL

\$25.00 Reward.

Lost on Saturday July 3rd 1880 on the road between Chaska and Victoria a Brown Morocco Wallet and one hundred and Twenty Dollars in Money. One \$50. bill, three \$20. bills, one \$10. bill. Also 3 notes, 1 note for \$5, and one for \$25, and one for \$10. The finder will please to take \$25.00 out of the money in the pocket book and leave the balance money and notes at Valley Herald office or please drop me a postal card.

R. E. PATTERSON,

Norwood Carver Co. Minn.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Came into my enclosure on June 16th 1880, one horse, of brown color with a large white spot in face and also two white spots on the shoulders. The owner will come forward with property, pay charges and take property away.

Benton, June 19th 1880.

SAMUEL BODEFMAN.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

State of Minnesota, County of Carver, s. s.

In the matter of the estate of William Thorne deceased.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Wm. Thorne late of the County of Carver deceased, that the Judge of the Probate Court of said County will hear, examine, and adjust claims and demands against said estate, at his office in Chaska in said County, on the first Monday of each month for six successive months, commencing with June 14th 1880, and that 6 months from the 14th day of June 1880 have been limited and allowed by said Probate Court for creditors to present their claims.

JACOB THORNE,

Executor of the Estate of Wm. Thorne deceased

H. H. STRUNK & SONS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

SHAKOPEE

SCOTT COUNTY MINNESOTA.

Save money by buying your white Lead Dry Paints Oils, Glass, Wall Paper, Russel Paints &c., at the Old Drug Store of H. H. Strunk & Sons Shakopee Minn.

NEW Livery Stable,

JERRY EHEMAN, Prop'r.

FASHIONABLE EQUIPAGES FURNISHED ON SHORT NOTICE.

Will also attend to Auctions in all Parts of the County, at Reasonable Rates.

JERRY EHEMAN,

Chaska, Minn.

ICE CREAM, LEMONADE AND SWEET CIDER, &c.

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ICE CREAM, LEMONADE AND SWEET CIDER, &c.

CONA.
lives!
wives,
I've eyes
in and cry
and die!
I stand
arches grand
this Christian and
to pen
lying men,
Alot again
ys and girls,
and pitiful noise
an and muted swell
a grand church-bell
hrist again
comes and goes
He taught them when
oor he trod!
it flims the Son of God!

PERIMENT.

ough night in Novem-
Dutch clock in Judge
had first struck 9,
himself, an austere-
ed man, sat upright
g coldly at his guest.
Hooper, pulling on
use it isn't or me or
terfere in family mat-
randchild is left totally
r.
y that," said the Judge,
t years ago I offered to
d, and the father, too, if
onsent to leave that out-
wife of his. He married
y will; he clung to her.
Let him abide by his

atural, Judge, that a man
into his wife," urged the
natural, then, that a man
le for the child of that
per. At all events, I shall
her responsibility."
go Harrison, you are a rich

—but, as I made my money
el that I have a right to
ult myself,"
is a fine girl," pleaded Dr.

bt, no doubt; but you will
if I feel no very great anxiety
child of the German singing
o stole my son's heart away

per hesitated.
s," he said at last, in a tone of
earnestness, "you have an-
nddaughter."
se. My daughter's child, Ma-
nox, makes it her home with

et you would deny a similar
e Hilda Harrison?"
e Harrison's shaggy white brows
a straight, frowning line.
olor," said he, "you will fail to
he distinction between a dutiful
nd one who has been undutiful."
et me see Miss Lennox," said Dr.
r. "Let me interest her in the
if this desolate, unknown cousin
as a woman's heart in her bosom.
sure I can move her!"

age Harrison smiled coldly as he
ad a small gilded call-bell which
1 on the table beside him.
Send Miss Marian here," said he to
ervant, and the man noiselessly
yed.

n another minute a tall, Princess-like
stood in the room—a girl with hair
pale gold, deep blue eyes, like azure
rs, and a dress of soft blue silk that
1 in picturesque folds about her, and
sided noiselessly over the carpet as
e walked.

"Marian," said the Judge, "this is
r. Hooper. He has come here to
lead the cause of your Uncle Severn's
laughter Hilda. Severn deliberately
disobeyed me at first in marrying Hilda-
rde Boehmer—he rejected the offer I
afterward made of taking him and the
child home, if he would but leave the
siren who had blighted all his life. Now
he is dead, and has left his child unpro-
vided for. I say, as he has sowed, so let
his child reap. What do you say?"

"I think grandpa is quite right,"
said Marian, in a soft, sweet voice.
"Grandpa is always right!"

"Then you have no word to speak for
this lonely little orphan?" cried out Dr.
Hooper, deeply indignant. Marian laid
her ringed hand upon that of her grand-
father and nestled close to him.

"I always defer my judgment to that
of grandpa," said she—and Judge
Harrison, passing his arm around the
girl's waist, looked with ill-concealed
triumph at the luckless selfish pleader.

Dr. Hooper bowed, spoke his adieu, and
departed.

When he returned to his own humble
residence, a dark-eyed girl met him at
the door.

"Have you seen him, doctor—my
grandfather?" she cried, eagerly.

Dr. Hooper nodded.
"It's no use, though," said he.
"The old man has a heart like granite;
and that girl, your cousin, is of cast
iron."

"He will not take me?"
No."
Hilda Harrison set her lips together.
"Well," said she, "then I must man-
age to provide for myself."

"No hurry, lass; no hurry," said the
kindly little doctor. "Go tell the wife to
bring me a cup of hot coffee before I
start out again."

"Hilda," he said, presently, as he sat
tossing his feet before the fire, with his
wife knitting opposite, and Judge Harri-
son's granddaughter leaning against the

"You are 16?"
"Sixteen and a half, sir."
"And you cannot teach?"
"Oh, dear, no, sir!" Hilda shook
her head decidedly. "I had no chance
for much education, traveling about as I
did."
"Nor sew?"
"Not well enough to adopt it for a
profession."

"Then, for all I can see, there is
nothing left but to go into domestic
service."

"I would take a place to-morrow,
doctor, if I could get a good home and
decent wages," said Hilda, quickly.

"Good," said Dr. Hooper. "That is
the right spirit, child! I don't fear but
what you'll make your way, in one di-
rection or another. But I think I can
see something a little more promising
ahead for you than that."

"What is it, doctor?"
"I noticed the way you took care of
your poor father, Hilda, in his last ill-
ness. I thought then that you would
make a good nurse—I think so now.
There is an opening in St. Francesea's
Hospital. A good home and \$1 a day."

"As nurse, doctor?"
"And I should see you sometimes?"
"Frequently—twice a week at least,"
Hilda pondered a second or two, and
then came forward with glistening eyes
and red lips apart.

"Doctor," said she, "I will try it."
And so Clement Harrison's grand-
daughter donned the little muslin cap,
print dress, and white ruffled apron of
the St. Francesean corps of nurses, and
set diligently to work earning her own
living.

A year passed by, and Dr. Wallace
sent word that a nurse was wanted for a
small-pox case in the city. The Sister
Superior of the St. Franceseans looked
dubiously at her women.

"Who will go?" said she—and Hilda
Harrison stepped forward.

"I will," said she. "I have no fears
of the contagion, and I want to add to
my experience."

So little Hilda packed her bag and
went.
The housekeeper of the great Fifth
avenue palace was wringing her hands,
half terrified out of her senses; and the
other servants had taken precipitate
leave.

"And Miss Lennox went this morn-
ing," said she, "I should think she
might have stayed."
"Who is Miss Lennox?" questioned
innocent Hilda.

"The old gentleman's granddaughter
that he had brought up and petted like
a sweet lamb," said Mrs. Hurst. "Oh,
the ingratitude of some folk. And if
Judge Harrison dies—"

Hilda looked up quickly from the bot-
tles of carbolic acid she was unpacking.
"Is this Judge Harrison's house?"
she.

"Why, of course it is," answered Mrs.
Hurst. "Didn't you know?"
"No, I did not know," Hilda said.
"But of course it makes no difference
whose house it is."

"Who are you?" Judge Harrison
asked, hoarsely, as the light foot crossed
the threshold.

"I am the nurse from St. Francesea's.
They call me Hilda."
"Hilda what?"

"Never mind my other name," said
the young girl, with a gentle authority
that had come to her from months of
practice at weary sick-beds. "They
call me Hilda; and you are not to tal
and excite yourself."

"Do you know you are running a
great risk?"
"It is my business to run risks."

Three weeks elapsed. The crisis of
the disease was past. The old man,
weakened indeed, and sadly disfigured,
was able once more to sit up in his easy
chair; and Hilda, who had watched over
him with a vigilance and tenderness
which he fully appreciated was arrang-
ing fresh flowers in a vase on the table.

"Hilda," said he, slowly, "where has
my granddaughter Marian been all this
time?"

"She went away sir when you were
first taken ill. She was afraid of the
disease."

"And she left me?"
"And left you, sir."
"There was gratitude!" he muttered
hoarsely. "And when is she coming
back?"

Hilda laid down her roses, and looked
with pathetic, feeling eyes at him.

"She will not come back at all, sir,"
she answered. "We dared not tell you
before, but—her flight was in vain. She
died of small-pox last week."

The old man turned away with a
smothered groan.

"Hilda," said he, "you will stay with
me? You will not leave me alone?
Nay, do not speak. I know who you
are. I recognized your name when you
first came. You have looked at me with
your father's eyes many a time since.
Hilda, I think God has sent you to me."

"Oh, grandpa!" And Hilda knelt
weeping beside his chair, scarcely able
to believe that his loving arms were
around her neck; his tears dropped on
her brow. "Oh, dear, dear grandpa! I
have so longed for some one to love—
for some one to love me!"

And good little Dr. Hooper was well
satisfied with the result of Hilda's ex-
periment at earning her own living.

"Heaven manages these things better
than we do," thought he, as he remem-
bered his attempt at softening Judge
Harrison's flinty heart more than a year
before.

This herford herd of cattle is attract-
ing much attention at the West, and
numerous sales have been made of late
from some of the finest herds in Illinois
and other States. They seem well adapted
for the use of the great stock-raisers
at Colorado and Texas.

HOUSEHOLD RECEIPTS.

To remove stains from books—Translate
these into English—Soak them in
boiling suds an hour; then rinse in cold
water, wring out and hang in a basket to
dry. Of course, they will be broken into
small bits; but it matters little. They
would have been broken about as soon if
you had not tried to clean them. It is con-
siderable satisfaction to know that the pieces
are clean, if the chimney is broken.

To iron starched clothes—The best way
is to keep your iron, somebody else doing
this. So nothing further need be said under
this head.

To make preserves keep all winter—Don't
eat them.

To crochet tidies—No, we shan't tell.
We have some regard for our male readers,
and we know how utterly a fawn despises a
tidy.

To trim lamps—Do not cut the wick
straight across; this looks too set. Out it
angling, which will harmonize with the bias
fold the flame will have when the lamp is
lighted, besides lending a sombre hue to the
chimney, thus removing the bizarre look of
the glaring glass. If you would see start-
ling effects, trim while burning.

To build a fire—You're a fool if you
learn. It is here where ignorance is bliss,
indeed.

To bring a pump—Get a wheelbarrow or
hire the expressman.

To make lard—Sh! this is a mystery and
can be only told in confidence.

To make your stove-ashes—Grease it.
To exterminate roaches—Scatter insect
powder, powdered borax and nitro-glycerine
about the premises, then burn the house
down. The roaches will never trouble that
house again, though a few of the tougher
ones will be on hand to move in as soon as
the frame of the new one is plastered in.

To prevent depredations of mice in pan-
tries—Kill the mice.

To prevent milk from changing—
Change your milkman occasionally.

To make coffee—Take one part ground
rye, one part chicory and ten parts pulver-
ized beetles. This is one of our largest
manufacturers' receipts.

We might add many more equally useful
receipts, but these must do for to-day.—
Boston Transcript.

DINING SUMPTUOUSLY WITHOUT
TOIL.

How the lilies of the valley, says the Lon-
don Truth, who neither toil nor spin, nor
have any private means, manage, year after
year, to enjoy all the good things of this
world has always been a wonder to me.

Sitting the other day with one of these lilies,
I ventured to ask him to explain to me the
mystery of his existence. "This is," he
said, "how I provide myself with excellent
dinners and pocket money: Whenever a
fine restaurant of any repute is opened, I
dine sumptuously there twice and pay for
my dinner. The third time I send for the
proprietor, and telling him that I have for-
gotten my purse, ask him to send a waiter
home with me, when I will pay my bill. To
this he objects. I give him my name and
address, and the next day I send him the
price of the dinner. Then I dine two or
three times without paying, and pay for the
three dinners together. By this time I
have thoroughly established my credit, and
I can dine luxuriously for a long period
without being troubled with the bill. I at
once organize parties. I beg each guest to
hand me his share of the bill, and I pocket
the money, leaving the entire amount to be
charged to me. A new restaurant does not
like to commence its career by suing a cus-
tomer; so when at last the proprietor is
tired of feeding me, I promise to pay him
some day, and then commence operations
with one of his confreres. Jealousy, and a
pleasure in seeing those in the same business
done, prevents any one who has been vic-
timized warning others against me."

WHY KANGAROO?

Mr. Buckland tells a curious story about
the naming of the animal we know as the
kangaroo. When Captain Cook discovered
Australia, he saw some of the natives on
the shore with a dead animal of some sort in
their possession, and sent sailors in a little
boat to buy it of them. When it came on
board, he saw that it was something quite
new, so he sent the sailors back to inquire
its name. The sailors asked, but not being
able to make the natives understand, re-
ceived the answer, "I don't know," or, in
the Australian language, "Kang-ga-roo."

The sailors supposed this was the name of
the animal, and so reported it. Thus the
name of that curious animal is the "I-
don't-know," which is almost equal to the
name given to one of the monstrosities in
Barnum's Museum—the "What-is-it."

A BIOGRAPHY.

The life of Mark Twain, who lived some time
at Dresden, is among the most instructive
of ap-biographies, as illustrating the ap-
proach of the anthropoid to the human
mind. Knowing how to unlock her cage
with the key, she stole and hid it for future
use; she took the carpenter's broadawl and
bored holes with it through her own table;
when pouring drink from a jug into her cup,
she would carefully stop short of overfilling
it. Her death had an almost human pathos;
she threw her arms round the neck of the
director, Herr Schopf, kissed him, and then
putting her hand in his, lay down and died.

—Nature.

The town of Littleborough-by-Rochdale,
containing about seventy-four acres, with a
population of about 10,000, has just been
sold to a Yorkshire gentleman.

SOLENTIFIC.

A MACHINE for cleaning barrels is de-
scribed in a Belgian journal, four barrels be-
ing washed at once, inside and outside, by
means of the device. In the centre of the
machine is a shaft, on which a piece of
metal is so arranged that four iron hoops
about three feet in diameter can be bolted
on, these four hoops having each two sheet-
iron plates mounted on pivots, and between
these plates an attachment screw catches the
barrels. Brushes fixed on springs are
placed on a hoop outside the machine, and so
arranged as to touch the four barrels at the
same time, the circle of brushes being
eccentric to the shaft. A reservoir under
the machine has hot water for washing the
outside of the barrels. A chain brush is
placed in the interior of the barrel. The
machine is worked by an ordinary pulley
fixed on the main shaft, this latter carrying
the four barrels round, like the sails of a
windmill. The exterior brushes, being sta-
tionary, produce a friction on the barrels
which causes them to rotate on their pivots,
so that two circular movements are obtained
for the cleaning of each barrel. The tables of the screws
throw water on the barrels when they come
to the upper part, so that they are continu-
ally kept wet.

The results and economies of traction en-
gines, as used upon the common roads of
India, are set forth in a recent official re-
port. It appears that, on level roads, such
engines can be relied on to work a service
of trains with great regularity and at a fair
rate of speed, and that goods can be carried
at four miles an hour, and passengers at
eight miles. At these speeds, the cost of a
train containing fifteen tons of goods, or
about twenty passengers, was about
three pence per train mile. It is further
stated that the rubber tires, as used in such
running, are of great service in reducing the
cost of the ordinary engine repairs, and in
giving the needed uniformity of adhesion,
without in the least degree damaging the
surface of the roads—in return for which
advantages, the cost of maintaining such
tires is found not to exceed three cents per
train mile.

"AUTHENTIC" details have come from Berlin
of Siemens's new electric locomotor. "Ac-
cording to the Volks Zeitung" only a techni-
cal difficulty relating to the connection of
the axle with the body of the vehicle re-
mains to be overcome before the new elec-
tric carriage is ready for use. The inventors
have made an offer to work the Berlin city
railway with their electric machinery. The
firm of Siemens & Halske propose to con-
struct a whole system of high level lines over
the tops of the houses and the heads of the
walkers. The pillars of the gas lamps on
one side of the pavement and an iron sup-
port on the inner side are to bear the weight
of this airy railroad. In the event of the
project being carried out, single carriages
divided into a man's compartment and a
woman's compartment are to be attached to
the electrical locomotive.

For use in telegraphy, aluminum is found
to possess double the conducting power of
iron, and can be made into extremely thin
wires. The high price of the metal and the
difficulty of large production are, of course,
great obstacles in the way. But, as appears
from the technical journals, it can at least
be produced in quantities sufficient to give
an alloy with iron suitable for use as tele-
graph wire, thinner and better conducting
than the ordinary wire. The light weight
of such wire give it a special value for cer-
tain purposes. With regard to the produc-
tion of aluminum in quantity sufficient for
the purpose, it is thought that the tolerably
abundant cryolite found in Greenland might
furnish the raw material, and a reduction
of it in molting works, by means of silic-
ious iron or zinc ore, would perhaps be
practicable.

ATTENTION is drawn to a process for mak-
ing steel from phosphoric pig, which is made
of fluorspar and iron ore, in an improved
gas reverberatory furnace lined with lime or
magnesian lime, so prepared that it can be
put in as dust and hardened rapidly under
the action of a high heat, thus rendering re-
pairs an easy matter. The waste is replaced
by the amount of metal reduced from the
ore, while the value of the clay produced is
considered equal to one-half the cost of the
fluorspar. Experiments are said to show
that the action of fluorine and oxygen re-
moves the silicon, phosphorus and one-half
the carbon in fifteen to twenty minutes,
while the remainder of the carbon is re-
moved in from one to two hours by charging
ore. The economy of this process is claim-
ed to be a special advantage.

ACCORDING to a recent article in Engi-
neering, the leading organ of its kind in
London; the cost of the new or Siemens's
toughened glass is about the same per ton as
that of cast iron, but, as the specific gravity
is only about one-third that of iron, the cost
is only about one-third that of iron, the cost
of a given area of given dimensions is, of
course, materially less. The material, says
this paper, has as yet been too recently in-
troduced, and too little is known of its real
characteristics, to enable any very decided
opinion to be formed as to its future cap-
abilities; but, notwithstanding this, the re-
sults of the experiments so far made with
the material are certainly of an exceedingly
promising character, and the further devel-
opment of its application will be watched
with much interest.

WHAT AN OLD WOMAN HEARD.

A droll mistake was made by an imagina-
tive old dame, who, having permitted a tele-
graph pole to be placed on the top of her
house, waited upon the chief of the tele-
graphic company concerned to complain that
she could get no sleep of a night, being kept
awake by the noise made by the messages
passing over her head. "I don't think,"
said she, "you can't be aware of all that
is said along those wires. There's a deal
that hadn't ought to be. I can assure
you, sir, that very much that is said there,
that I have to be and listen to, is such as no
decent woman ought to hear; and I hope
you will put a stop to it." The amused gen-
tleman was hardly able to meet the accusa-
tion with due gravity; but he did contrive
to keep his countenance while he informed
the old lady that the young men who hither-
to worked the wires were under notice of
dismissal, and that in future only young
women of great respectability would be em-
ployed, so there would be no danger of her
property being shocked any longer.—Cham-
ber's Journal.

MERCHANT AND WAR.

No ship of war, up to a very recent date,
had been constructed with a speed and coal-
carrying capacity combined nearly equal to
the fastest merchant ships navigating the
ocean. We have built, and so have our
neighbors, faster ships armed than any of
the great lines of packet and other steamers,
but neither of us have built armed ships
which could carry a coal supply of 10 or 12
days at a speed of 15 knots. The com-
mercial ships of England (the best of them)
have done that; and their French competi-
tors have nearly, if not quite, equaled them.
Of course, in the event of hostilities between
ourselves and other powers, it would be pos-
sible for the Government to purchase a
whole fleet of the fastest and largest coal-
carriers among the splendid merchant ships
belonging to these companies; and as very
unimportant alterations and additions would
suffice to convert such ships into cruisers
for the protection of commerce, only against
such armed merchant ships as could be pur-
chased and fitted out for foreign powers for
the destruction of commerce, we may find,
by a sacrifice of a part of our merchant
shipping, protection for the remainder.

The example given us by Russia in 1878
may show us how to deal a counter-stroke
to the well-defined task which others have
set themselves—"the destruction of our
commerce." It has been much debated
whether the whole, or at any rate a large
part, of our most valuable unarmed steam-
ships might not be made self protecting,
and the Whitehead torpedo certainly offers
to a swift steamship extraordinary facilities
for defense. What has been done in this
direction has met with much opposition. A
strong opinion has been pronounced against
incurring the losses and accepting the com-
mercial impediments of such a system, and
protection by the Royal Navy—and ade-
quate protection—instead, has been warmly
advocated. Both systems or methods must
be seriously and vigorously employed; and
when all is done, slow steamers and sailing-
ships, in which is still found a large, though
decreasing, percentage of our trade, will
even then be in a most hazardous and in-
secure position.—Sir Robert S. Spencer, in
Nineteenth Century.

DOGS ON ERRANDS OF MERCY.

The suggestion of the "Welt Zeitung"
is that a race of dogs be attached to armies
in their campaigns, or at least to the corps
of an ambulance service attending upon the
wounded, and that after every battle the dogs
in question should be sent forth to range
over the field of battle in search of those
wretched wounded soldiers who have not
been killed outright, but who have hidden
themselves in some refuge, and after figur-
ing in the list of "missing men." "Often
perish miserably before any relief can find
them out. It seems that the idea of em-
ploying dogs in this way is by no means a
new one, but was brought forward two
years ago at Dresden, where some dogs
qualified for the purpose were shown in an
exhibition. Since that time experiments
have been made by means of crossing the
St. Bernard with other races with a view to
obtaining the most suitable breed, and a
very satisfactory result is said to have been
arrived at by the German fanciers. The
precise mode of employing the animals on
their beneficent mission is described in the
Vienna paper, which explains that the dog
if furnished with a leather collar and plate,
having marked upon it his number and the
division of the army to which he is attached
and the Geneva cross. To this collar is sus-
pended a long leather bag, containing a pen-
cil and a slip of paper, and even a little
lamb, in case of his being sent out at night.

The wounded man, upon being found, opens
the bag and writes his name, if he can, upon
the paper, together with the nature of his
injuries, and on the return of the animal to
the ambulance, assistance is sent under its
guidance to the spot where the sufferer is
concealed.

HE WON THE BET.

Soon after two o'clock yesterday the sack
in the fourth story of a business house on
Woodward avenue was raised and a man's
head and shoulders appeared in sight.
Next he thrust out an arm, and pedestrians
saw a small rope in his hand. Twenty men
halted in less than a minute. A plank was
laid across the curb, and the general line of
reasoning was that the plank was to be
drawn up through the window.

"You'll break the glass if you try it!"
shouted one of the fast-growing group.
"That cord isn't stout enough!" yelled a
third.

"Why don't they carry it up by way of
the front stairs?" demanded a man as he
flourished his gold-headed cane around and
scooped much put out.

The cord came put away down and stop-
ped. Some ten different persons volun-
teered the information of "more yet," and
presently it was lowered so that one of the
crowd could grasp it. He pulled down and
the man above pulled up, and four or five
men seized the plank, and brought it to the
rope.

"Lower away!" yelled the man at the
rope.

"Pull down on it!" cried a dozen voices.
The man above let out more rope and
waved his hand.

"He wants it out that hitching-post,"
screamed a boy, and it was carried there.

"No; he wants it fast to the lamp-post,"
shouted a man, and it was carried there.

"Let—that—rope—alone!" came from
the man.

Six men had hold of the plank, ready to
boost on it, and three more had hold of the
rope.

"Do you want the plank?" asked one.
"No!"

"Do you want the hitching-post?"
"No!"

"Well, what do you want?"
"I want you to let that rope alone. I
had a bet of the cigars that it was long
enough to touch the walk, and I've won 'em.
What's the row down there—somebody
dropped dead."

The plank was hurled away, cuss-words
indulged in as toes were trodden on, and in
fifteen seconds the crowd had melted away
to a quiet-eyed prey and an organ-grinder.

—Detroit Free Press.

Never respect men merely for their
riches, but rather for their philanthropy; for
it does not value the sun for its height, but for
its use.

It is next to impossible, if a sovereign, or
a President, or an imperial Chancellor, goes
abroad at all, to stop a man like Hodel
or Otero from stationing himself somewhere
on route, and taking a shot at his adversary
the instant he appears. No watchfulness,
no guardship, nothing, indeed, but seclusion,
will prevent that; but the use of ma-
chinery may be prevented. The men who
makes the machines may give warning, and
to may those who see them being used,
while their possession may in most cases be
rendered illegal under heavy penalties.
We should certainly make the manufacture
of a "Thomas" apparatus a crime through-
out Europe. In most countries, the laying
of trains such as blew up the Czar's train
and the Winter Palace would be noticed and
reported on; while so many must know the
secret that, as happened in both these in-
stances, warnings may be forwarded to the
intended victim. Besides, a great deal of
brain is required of the assassin, at a mo-
ment when his self-command is affected.
He must be of the class which can manage
scientific instruments—that is, must more or
less realize what he is doing—yet must ad-
just everything, while momentarily risking a
disgraceful death, with the coolness and the
calculating skill of a mathematician. He
has not to fire a shot with a pistol, or to
make a spring with his knife, but to spend
hours or days or weeks in preparation, to
calculate inches of distance and seconds of
time; and all the while to organize an es-
cape which, if he uses such means, he is
sure not to forego. He can escape, from the
very method of his crime, and he will
try to do it. A man in the position of
Hodel or Otero gives himself up all through.
He knows perfectly well that within so
many seconds of his shot being fired he will
be in the hands of a crowd mad for his life
—a frightful position in itself—and no more
thinks of escape than a soldier in a forlorn
hope or a sailor when the shells come thick.
Either may survive, but dodging will not
help either. The man, on the other hand,
who explodes a box of dynamite or a barrel
of gunpowder through a long train of pow-
der or by an electric wire, is necessarily at a
distance, necessarily alone or with com-
rades, and necessarily able to escape, or at
least to make a bolt for it. Accordingly,
leaving the chance, he is careful of the
chance, and that consideration, together
with the fact that he is shaken, as he must
be shaken, by the approaching death of in-
nocent persons—innocent, that is, even in
his own perverted view—and with the other
fact that his enemy is invincible, all combine
to destroy the coolness necessary to success.
The torpedo explodes at the wrong moment,
and though it produces more effect on Eu-
rope than a knife or a bullet wound, it has
not produced it on the body of the intended
victim. The misery of the Kings is fright-
fully enhanced by the use of scientific ap-
pliances, because they render precaution of
so little avail, and, as it were, make the dan-
ger perpetually present; but, we suspect,
the actual danger is not. The result to the
world may be even worse, because power
exercised under such conditions of fear or
rage is sure to be badly exercised; but we
are not discussing that, but the actual risk
of life in an act of terrorism. We should say
that though it had increased, perhaps dread-
fully increased, from the increase in the
number of potential assassins, it had de-
creased from the resort to scientific methods
of assassination. Neither bomb nor dynamite-
box is as certain as the pistol.—The
Spectator.

EGGS AS FOOD.

Eggs of various kinds, says "Cassell's
Domestic Dictionary," are largely used as
food for man, and it is scarcely possible to
exaggerate their value in this capacity, so
simple and convenient are they in form, and
so manifold may be their transformations.
They are exceedingly delicious, highly nu-
tritious and easy of digestion, and when the
shell is included they may be said to con-
tain in themselves all that is required for the
construction of the body. It has been
claimed for them that they may be served
in about six hundred ways, although it is
generally found that the more simply they
are prepared the more they are approved.

Although other eggs than those of birds are
eaten—for instance, turtles' eggs—it is gen-
erally agreed that the eggs of the common
fowl and of the plover possess the richest
and sweetest flavor. The eggs of ducks and
geese are frequently used in cookery, but
they are of too coarse a nature to be eaten
alone. The eggs of the turkey and of the
peacock are highly esteemed for some pur-
poses.

BENTON.
Kure Store!
N. J. JOHNSON,
MINN.
tastily on hand all kinds of

ads
eaus
on

ames
s. & Co
LDERS
all work
Store in

NE.
andise
1 Minneapolis
goods at CASH

HOUSE.
TZ.
EX.

Travelers, Fish-
ers. The hotel is
attractive Clearwater
be premises.

OLOF HANSON
anson
Builders,
MINN.

Buildings, such as dwell-
ings and granaries all
kinds of building

Also executed on de-
signs. In building also
cash, doors & blinds.

LEVRE.
BYOR
RANCE AGENT.
MINN.

ware.
STOVES
and
Tinware!

KOHLER.
All the
FURNITURE of every de-
scription.

COFFINS!
Land. Give me a call
elsewhere.

A. KOHLER.
dyspepsia cause morose-
ness, and the mind be-
comes cloudy. Persons suffer-
ing from the ordinary
dyspepsia.

ON TOXIC BITTERS is
a blood purifier and tonic
at the same time builds up
the system, invigorates the
action and cures dyspepsia,
indigestion, all other ailments
of the blood.

It is com-
posed of purest, tonic
giving the whole system, and
refines, vivifies and buoy-
ants, as the sovereign remedy,
used by J. P. ALLEN,
Manufacturing Pharmacist,
PAUL, MINN.

AS H. MOYRES.
STATE PUBLIC
AGENT.

ca. - - - Minn.
or non residents, also agent for
the German Lloyd Steam Ship
OVER HERNALD OFFICE.

YOUNG'S STORE,
SPRING 1880.

people are respectfully
to call and examine
new Spring Stock of gen-
eral merchandise which em-
braces a full line in Dry
s, Notions, CLOTH-

HOES, and Groceries.
tinaware, Glassware and
kery, SPECIALTIES.

Mrs. H. YOUNG, Chaska.

Minneapolis & St. Louis
Railway.
TIME CARD NO. 38.
Taking effect May 30th 1880.

Trains going South

Passenger (Meridian Junction)	8:30 a. m.
Local Freight	8:45 a. m.
St. Louis Passenger	4:55 p. m.
Through Freight	9:45 p. m.

Trains going North

St. Louis Passenger	10:12 a. m.
Local Freight	8:45 p. m.
Passenger (Meridian Junction)	8:45 p. m.
Through Freight	1:35 a. m.

S. W. LUSK, Agent.

Chicago Milwaukee &
St. Paul Ry.
H & D Div.
TIME TABLE NO. 55.
Trains going East

Freight	1:30 a. m.
Mixed	8:30 a. m.
Express	2:55 p. m.
Freight	3:40 p. m.
Freight	11:10 p. m.

Trains going West

Freight	2:10 a. m.
Passenger	10:30 a. m.
Freight	1:30 p. m.
Mixed	6:25 p. m.
Freight	11:50 p. m.

FRED GREINER, Jr. Agent

Here and There.
Ho! for the harvest fields.
This is the golden season of the year.
Business will be dull for a while.
Henry Hoeftken, of Benton, was in town
Tuesday.

The Minnesota River is getting low again.
The Carver Press, advocates a steam
boat line between that place and St. Paul.
It won't pay.

The brick work on the Catholic school
house is almost completed. Next week
will finish it.

Our machine dealers are sending out a
lot of machinery, double the amount they
usually send.

The Woodford Binder is giving splendid
satisfaction and Mr. Henk says that he is
receiving more orders than he can fill.

Our brick yards use about 5000 cords of
wood during the brick season, mostly soft
wood. Quite an item of expense.

Prairie chicken season will soon be a-
round. Our sportsmen are already brush-
ing up their "shooting irons" and patch-
ing up their old clothing.

This is good weather for our brick mak-
ers, and they are taking advantage of it,
by turning out an extra quantity of brick.

A large quantity of lumber has been
sold in this village the past month, much
more than usual, which indicates that our
farmers expect a good harvest.

MARRIED.
At the residence of Mr. Christ Eder,
Chaska, on Monday, July 19th 1880, by
the Rev. W. H. Oster, Mr. Joseph Wier-
ley, to Miss Christine Teubert, both of
Hancock, Carver County.

We heartily extend our congratulations
to our young friends over this "auspicious
event," and wish them every imaginable
blessing during a long and prosperous
journey over life's "rugged path."

Criminal Matter.
On Wednesday of last week John Per-
son made complaint before Jonas P. Ak-
ins Esq. of Watertown, that a rape had
been committed upon the person of his
little girl aged eight years, and charged
Willie Bledsoe a lad of fifteen years of
age whose parents reside in the village of
Watertown with having committed the of-
fense. County Attorney Odell was not-
ified and immediately proceeded to Wa-
tertown to conduct examination. At this
writing the examination is not concluded,
and we are unable to say what the de-
velopments will be, but sincerely hope that
no such offense has been committed.

Death of Mrs. Louis Buche.
Mrs. Buche, wife of Louis Buche, of
Carver, died at her residence in Carver,
Sunday, July 18th 1880.

Mrs. Buche was buried from the Catho-
lic Church, Carver, on Tuesday, and her
remains were followed to their last resting
place, by a large number of sympathizing
friends. Mrs. Buche, the bereaved hus-
band, has the heartfelt sympathy of the
entire community in his affliction.

Death by Diphtheria.
We learn that the family of Gustave
Krause, of Chanhassen, has been sorely
afflicted of late. That dread disease, dip-
theria, made its appearance in his family
a little over two weeks ago, and the family
has since that time, buried two bright
little children, aged respectively 2 and 4
years of age, and another is on the point
of death, and the fourth and only one left,
slowly recovering from a severe attack of
the same dread disease.

Our old friend Fred Goldschmidt,
of Laketown, was in town on Tuesday,
and was feeling \$1,000 better off than he
did a couple of weeks ago, all on account
of the arrival of a young son in his family
July 10. We acknowledge the cigars.

Dr. J. A. MacDonald.
Dr. J. A. MacDonald, has located in
Chaska for the practice of his profession
and his professional card appears in this
issue of the HERALD. The Doctor is an
old-practitioner and is well known in this
vicinity, having resided here a number of
years during war times. Office at the res-
idence of Mr. Berndt, on Pine Street, west
of the Court House.

city of Shakopee, named respectively Far-
rell & Holman, visited our city last Sat-
urday and at once started out to "run"
our city on the "high pressure" principle.
They were full of "forty rods" and consid-
ered themselves "monarchs" over every-
thing in town. They had it all their own
way about an hour, when our citizens, in
the absence of the Sheriff and city Mar-
shal, concluded to put a stop to their per-
formances and arrested and jailed them.
They were subsequently brought before
city justice Fowler, and thereupon plead
"guilty," the justice imposing a fine of
\$15. and \$20. respectively. Friends from
Shakopee settled their fines the same eve-
ning and the justice ordered their release.

The Barley Crop.
The barley crop of this county is all cut
and in stack and is reported to be an un-
usually good crop. The weather thus far
has been very favorable for an early har-
vest.

Legal Notices.
Our columns are crowded with legal no-
tices, and encroaches somewhat upon our
regular advertising space, but as they are
a "fat take," and help the "printer out"
we don't feel much like making an apolo-
gy for the room they occupy.

Board of Equalization.
The County Board of Equalization is in
session this week, and has plenty of work
on hand, as the assessment is very unequal
in different towns on both real estate
and personal property. Proceedings of the
board will appear next week.

New Commissioners.
The new commissioners to award dam-
ages to owners of lands along the cut off,
not included in the first petition, will be
appointed by Judge McDonald next Mon-
day at Shakopee. It is not likely that the
old commissioners will be re-appointed.

Parsonage Building.
Brick are being hauled for the new Catho-
lic parsonage building, and work will be
commenced on the same by the masons, as
soon as the school house is completed,
which will be some time next week. The
building will be 32 x 50, two stories with
basement.

H. and D. Cut Off.
The work on the H. & D. Cut off, has
progressed finely thus far, but we are im-
pressed that many of the laborers engaged
in that work will leave for the higher wa-
ges which they can secure in the harvest
field.
The prospects now are, that the road
will not be completed before the middle of
November.

Village of Benton.
The plot of the new townsite of Benton,
in the town of Benton, in this county was
filed on Monday last. It is the intention
of that embryo city to become incorporated
next winter, and we have no doubt that
it will soon become a large and flourishing
village. Casper Kronschnabel is the main
townsite proprietor, and if energy and
push will accomplish anything, Benton is
sure to prosper.

Annoying to Farmers.
Many of the farmers along the line of
the H. & D. Cut off, complain that the
contractors do not keep the fences up and
that much inconvenience and damage
thereby results to them. They should
make complaint to Maj. Rogers, Chief En-
gineer.

Cord Binder Trial.
The Wood & Marsh Cord Binders were
tested in Jasper's Rye field, just below
town last Monday week, in the presence of
a large number of farmers. No formal
committees were appointed and no extended
trial entered into as the weather was too
warm. We are informed however, by
those present that both machines worked
well, much better than was expected, the
Marsh not missing a bundle and the Woods
only one. They are both extra machines.

PERSONAL.—Casper Kronschnabel, of
Benton, called on us Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Teubert and daughter, of
Hancock, were in town on Monday, and
we acknowledge a pleasant call.

Constable Flood and Ern Heinlin, of
Watertown, were in town last week on
"business."

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
The board of County Commissioners meet
next Monday, in regular session as
prescribed by law. All those having busi-
ness before that honorable body will bear
the time of meeting in mind.

THE CROPS.
The favorable weather of the past two
weeks has been a great benefit to the wheat
crop of this County, and the indications now
are favorable for an extra crop.

We understand, however, that there is
considerable lodged grain in the western
part of the County, but on the whole we
look for more than an extra harvest in this
County. The wheat harvest will become
general in this County next week.

Chaska is well provided with Barber
shops, we have no less than three in full
blast, Christ Mattes of Minneapolis, being
the last addition.

The State Auditor decides that two
publications of the tax list sufficient. We
don't object.

city of Shakopee, named respectively Far-
rell & Holman, visited our city last Sat-
urday and at once started out to "run"
our city on the "high pressure" principle.
They were full of "forty rods" and consid-
ered themselves "monarchs" over every-
thing in town. They had it all their own
way about an hour, when our citizens, in
the absence of the Sheriff and city Mar-
shal, concluded to put a stop to their per-
formances and arrested and jailed them.
They were subsequently brought before
city justice Fowler, and thereupon plead
"guilty," the justice imposing a fine of
\$15. and \$20. respectively. Friends from
Shakopee settled their fines the same eve-
ning and the justice ordered their release.

WANTED.
To Be Delivered Within Thirty
Days
200 Cords of Soft Wood
Which I want to have delivered within thirty
days. Will pay the highest cash market price.
MRS. H. YOUNG.

Dr. John A. MacDonald.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office on Pine Street, opposite the Court
House.
Can be found at all hours of day
or night when not attending to profes-
sional calls.

\$25.00 Reward
Lost on Saturday July 3rd 1880 on the road
between Chaska and Victoria a Brown Wagon
Wheeler and one hundred and Twenty Dollars in
Money. One \$20. bill, three \$5. bills, one \$10.
bill. Also 3 notes, 1 note for \$5. and one for
\$10. and one for \$15. The finder will please
to take \$25.00 out of the money in the pocket
book and leave the balance money and notes at
Valley Herald office or please drop me a postal
card.

NEW
Livery Stable,
JERRY EHEMAN, Prop.
FASHIONABLE EQUIPAGES FURNISHED
ON SHORT NOTICE.
Will also attend to Auctions in
all Parts of the County, at Reasonable
Rates.

JERRY EHEMAN.
Chaska, Minn.

CHASKA HOUSE.
CHASKA, MINNESOTA.
F. HAMMER, - - Proprietor.

This House is thoroughly furnished, and
offers the best accommodations for board by
the day or week, and for the traveling public.
Good stabling attached. Charges moderate.
F. HAMMER,
Chaska, Minn.

Chaska Express
ADAM RICE announces to the citizens of
Chaska that he will run his express, wagon
and from the stations

On Arrival of Each Train,
and will do general express and drayage busi-
ness in the village of Chaska. Charges mod-
erate. ADAM RICE

THE HOLMAN
Liver & Stomach Pad
AND
Medicinal Absorbent
BODY & FOOT PLASTERS
AND
ABSORPTION SALT
for Baths.

Use Without Medicine, Simply by Absorption. The
Best Liver, Stomach and Spleen Doctor
in the World.

Facts for the Public!
The Stomach and Liver are the sources
of vigor and health—if kept in a
healthy condition. There is no better
remedy that will so
readily and effec-
tually insure a
healthy Stomach
and Liver, and so
thoroughly fortify
the system against
the sudden changes
of climate, as the
wonderful, vita-
lizing, health giving
Holman Liver and
Stomach Pad. Do
not fail to try it.

It moves torpidity of the Liver, gives tone to the
Stomach, cures indigestion and pain by giving
it the natural quantity of bile and gastric juices.
It also vitalizes the entire system with Nature's
true tonic.

It corrects all deteriorated and poisonous fluids in
the Stomach, and thus prevents their entering the
system by way of circulation.

It absorbs from the body every particle of blood-
poison, whether bilious, malarial or medicinal, and
leaves the water in perfect health.

It is the most wonderful discovery of the nine-
teenth century, and marks a new era in the history
of medical science.

It is a fact, incontrovertibly proved in thou-
sands upon thousands of cases, that the
Holman Liver and Stomach Pad will do all that
is claimed for it. It will cure Fever and Ague, Bilious
Disorders, Liver Complaints, Intermittent Fevers,
Periodical Headaches, Dyspepsia, Acute Catarrh,
Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Bilious Fever, Jaundice,
Nervous, Kidney Troubles, Irregular Action of the
Liver, Rheumatism, all kinds of Female Weak-
ness, Sick Headache, Lumbago, Stiffness, Pains in
the Back, Stomach, Shoulders and Joints, Bilious
Colic, Bilious Diarrhoea, Etc.

For safety, convenience and effectiveness, it com-
mends itself to every household.

Send for our pamphlet, giving extended infor-
mation and testimonials.

Caution to the Public.—Beware of false
and fraudulent imitations. Insist upon the name by
designing and unprincipled advertisers to be sold on
the credence of the public. Buy not but the
Holman Pad, etc.

Descriptive Price List.
Regular Pad—\$1.00; Incipient disease of the
Stomach and Liver, first stages Catarrh and
Fever, etc.
Special Pad—\$2.00; Chronic Liver and Stomach
Disorders, of every form, also Biliousness,
Etc.

XXX Pad or Splint—\$5.00; Is intended
to cover Stomach, Liver and Spleen, and is a
sovereign remedy for all chronic troubles.
Infant Pad—\$1.00; Preventive and Cure of Chol-
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Summer Complaints, etc.

Body Plasters—50c. For Nervous and
Circulatory troubles,
Shooting or obstruc-
tions and removing
pains. For Cold,
Absorption Salt—
box, 25c; 6 boxes, \$1.25; Sick Headaches,
Summer Complaints, etc.
Sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of price.
Wholesale and Retail Depot,
134 Madison St., Cor. Clark, Chicago, Ill.
BATES & HANLEY,
Managers for the Northwest

Saloon and Restaurant
by
CHRIS. EDER,
CHASKA, MINNESOTA
WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS.
and
MILWAUKEE LAGER BEER
constantly on hand.
Lunch and Warm Meals
furnished at all reasonable hours at price
quite the lowest.

BENTON.
Kronschnabel & Sheahan.
We will keep constantly
on hand a full line of
General Merchandise
CONSISTING OF
Dry Goods
Groceries
Boots & Shoes
Hats & Caps
Crockery
Hard Ware
—AND—
Ready Made Clothing.

We lay our goods in the Eastern
Markets, and are therefore prepared to
sell the same at
ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS PRICES.
Highest prices paid for Butter and
Eggs.

TRAVELLERS HOME.
Chaska, Minn.
Located between the Minneapolis & St.
Louis and Hastings & Dakota Depots
(CORNER WALNUT AND FOURTH ST.)
WARM MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
Boarding by Day or Week.
A CLEAN BED AND SATIS-
FACTION GUARANTEED.
MIKE BIERLINE, Prop.

Chaska House,
CHASKA, MINNESOTA.
F. HAMMER, - - Proprietor.

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Chaska, Minn.
Money Loaned on Improved Farms at LOWEST Rates.
BUYS AND SELLS LAND. PAYS TAXES FOR NON RESIDENTS.
Money Invested for outside Parties on First-class security.
Bills of Exchange sold on all principal European cities.
FOREIGN PASSAGE TICKETS, AT LOWEST PRICES.

I HAVE FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING CHOICE PIECES OF REAL ESTATE
IN CARVER COUNTY, AT REASONABLE FIGURES. PORTION ON TIME.

North West 1/4 of Section	14.	Camden Town
South East 1/4 " "	20.	" "
West 1/2 of S. E. 1/4 " "	25.	Hollywood "
South " " " "	2.	Camden Town
North East 1/4 " "	10.	" "
West 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 " "	11.	" "
East 1/2 " " " "	11.	" "
South 1/2 " " " "	14.	" "
20 L. as in the villages of Chaska and Carver.		

OFFICE WITH CARVER COUNTY BANK, CHASKA.
GEO. A. DU TOIT.

NEW SPRING STOCK!!
Cat
STREISSGUTH'S CHEAP STORE!

AS USUAL THE FIRST IN THE FIELD, WITH A STORE CROWDED
WITH NEW AND BEAUTIFUL GOODS, AND OF ENDLESS VARIETY.

2000 MENS' AND BOYS' SUITS
FROM CHEPEST TO BEST, AND TO
SUIT ALL TASTES.

New Dress Goods and Notions,
New Ladies Fine Shoes,
New Boots and Shoes,
New Hats and Caps,

As usual a great many
BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!
NOT TO BE FOUND ELSEWHERE!!

Ladies Shoes, good - - - - - \$1.00
Mens' Calf Boots - - - - - \$2.00
500 Shirts - - - - - .50c

AND A HOST OF OTHERS, TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.
Buy where your money goes the farthest, and where
you have the best assortment

That place is at
Otto Streissguth's, Chaska.



Jos. Franken.
CHASKA - - - MINN.

Dealer in
Drugs and Medicines,
Chemicals, Perfumery, Soaps, Combs and Brushes
and Toilet Articles, China Ware, Books and Station-
ery.

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
WALL PAPER

Kerosene, Linseed, and all kinds of MACHINE OILS, which will be sold at the low-
est prices. FRUIT JARS, GRASS & GARDEN SEEDS, which are sold at the low-
est prices. Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes.

PATENT MEDICINES OF ALL KINDS.
PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS Compounded from the purest drugs, made
specialty and all orders promptly filled.

also
Represents the following old & Reliable Ins. Companies.
UNDERWRITERS, N. Y. SPRINGFIELD, F. & M. MASS. MANHATTEN, N. Y.
GERMANIA LIFE INS. N. Y.
Makes a specialty of Farm Insurance.

Office, Drug Store.

New
Harness Store and Shop
OF
HAMMER & BIERSTETTLER



CHASKA - - - MINN.
IN THE NEW BRICK STORE OPPOSITE HENK'S HARDWARE STORE, 24 ST.
We start in new with a very large and varied stock of Double and Single Har-
ness, Whips, Blankets, Trunks, Valises, All kinds of Riding Saddles, Plastering
Hair, Harness Oil &c., and all other goods in our line which will be sold at bottom
prices for cash. Repairing done to order on short notice.

Give us a call and examine our stock.

OUT OF TUNE.

ST. BERNARD'S ADVICE.
All through this life of mine,
Through months and years of time,
Borne on an alien breeze,
Low health the whispering trees—
Came that sweet minor chord,
Played out of tune.

In this faint heart of mine
O-day and for all time,
A great surging flood
Up in my veins the blood—
That that sweet minor chord,
Played out of tune.

Up in this soul of mine,
Moved not for space or time,
Feeling the world's cold scorn,
Living, yet its unborn,
Lies that great minor chord
Played out of tune.

WICE BURIED.

Leadville to the plains
By a new trail running
West and down along
Platte; half way only,
My food gone, and
I. Night in February

blanket yet closer about
I urged my steed for-
ward the gloaming.

"My luck!" I muttered. "Ex-
actly Black Dan's throat I would have
by the stage in comfort. And yet,
I braved his gang would have
certain destruction! I'll warrant
I ambushed the night coach, in-
stead of me. But I've slipped
to catch me. And Uncle Sam has the
hat he wants at last. Three days
my recals, and you'll jump these
mountains or wear handcuffs, if I reach
Pueblo alive!"

I shook Charlie's reins to hasten his
speed, and whistled cheerily to Don, my
great St. Bernard.

"We must reach Johnson's ranch on
the Platte, old friends, or sleep out,
and it's too cold for that," I muttered.

I was returning from a search for cer-
tain desperadoes wanted in the courts
at Pueblo. The outthroats had hidden
in the mining camps about Leadville,
and my search had been a long one.

Finding them at last, however, and the
proof of their crimes with them, I was
about to return and make arrangements
for their arrest, when by some unknown
means I learned who I was, and I
fled. Fled, pursued by the wrath of the
worst man between the Gunnison and
Denver—Black Dan. Had he found me
my life would not have been worth the
toes of a cat. I must reach the settle-
ments quickly and return with a force
in order to capture my game, and that
without delay.

In the gloaming of the morning I had
begun my perilous horseback journey;
in the gloaming of the evening I was
continuing it. No soul had met me
along the wagon trail, and I believed
that I had tricked my enemies.

The blackness of the canyon crept up,
the narrow trail ran down, and among
great masses of boulders, across patches
of snow, and again along the bare earth,
I followed with watchful eye the in-
distinguishable path until, at the verge of the
last steep descent that should carry me
into the river gulch itself, I halted for a
moment to rest my weary horse.

"Only a little further, Charlie," said
I, dismounting and patting his drooping
head; "a couple of miles more, and
we'll strike supper and a bed. You've
done well, old boy, and saved me—"

A sudden growl from my dog, as he
sprang toward the shadow of the
pines behind me, a single lance of light,
a ringing report, and, without a man,
I threw my hands quivering into the air,
whistled heavily away from my horse,
and fell. Black Dan had found me!

Slowly, and with great pain, conscien-
tious returned—consciousness, for my
brain was still alive, but not personality,
for of my body I knew nothing.

What had happened?
Laboriously my mind traveled through
the mists of death that still surrounded
it. Slowly one idea followed another
until at last came the knowledge that I
sought. I had been waylaid and shot.

Yes, I remembered now! Remembered
the cry of my dog, the ring of a
rifle, the sheet of flame, the blow of the
ball, and then—nothingness!

I had been shot and was dead!

And yet not dead, for pain revived,
and dead men feel no pain. I was shot,
but not dead. And so came at last the
consciousness of matter. I still lived.

I sought to rise, but I could not, for I
was bound; bound hand and feet, arms
and legs, body, neck and head, fingers,
lips and eyelids, even; bound, yet not
with cords!

Where was I? What was the trouble?
Nearer and still nearer came the
truth, as I groined in spirit and strug-
gled to gain knowledge of myself, wonder-

ful when it was the tongue of my dog
which awakened me. Don dug me out
and japped me back to life again.

As the dull grey of the winter's morn-
ing dawned, with moans I dragged my
stiffened limbs from their narrow bed,
and crept tremblingly down the little
trail toward the river, the blood, oozing

from the rifle wounds in my head, my
eyes wild and fierce, my heart panting,
my life half gone.

As I thought Black Dan must have
fellowed and ambushed me, when, sup-
posing me slain, he had the grace to seek
to bury me. It was owing to his haste
or his carelessness that my dog had been
able to paw the loose dirt from my grave
and save me. If I could reach John-
son's ranch I might live; if not I had
been saved but to die a second time, for
a fierce storm was brewing along the
mountain tops above my head. My
horse was gone, my rifle, pistols and
knife, gone; only the dog remained, and
faithful to the last, followed as I slowly
and painfully trod the descending trail
toward the river.

Suddenly, amid a wild roar of wind
and creaking of trees and whirl of freez-
ing snow, the storm burst, and in its
fury swept me from my feet, and rolled
me, crying and shouting, far down the
canyon side, until a great boulder caught
and held me. Then it raged on.

Pierce and relentless the wild wind
tore through the winter forest, plucked
and cold the snow fell, and except I had
dragged my broken, bruised body into a
crevasse of the rock-ledge before me I
had died where I laid. Then even blacker
than over fell the storm, and raged
ceasingly through all the slow howl
of the day, until night came a second
time.

All night the gale continued, and
until the dawn of the second
day, when the newly-fallen
deep and white over all.

Within the crevasse of the rock, shielded
from the touch of the cold white
death and yet beneath it, I lay motion-
less; above me the storm had spread a
shroud so thick that no ray of light pen-
etrated to my tomb. Half-frozen, in a
dreamless, painless sleep, the forerunner
of a swift-coming rest, a mere wreck of
a man, I was stretched upon a rock, and
the glint of the sunshine among the
pines or the tread of the wild beasts of
the forest overhead mattered naught to
me. When my eyes opened they beheld
nothing, when my hands were out-
stretched they touched only the stone
and the snow, when my tongue cried
out no ear listened. Again I was in-
tomb, and this time by an enemy
more relentless than Black Dan even,
by hands more stern and pitiless than
his. Fate and the storms of the moun-
tain had combined against me. I was
buried a second time, but now with
death for a companion!

I knew that I could not escape, and
the very thought quieted me.

There was no struggle, no moaning,
no agony; only a dull recklessness and
want of care for life that betokened the
depth of my despair. I was dying.
Slowly the moments passed. My
thoughts were few and simple—thoughts
of fire and wood, thoughts of home and
warmth and comfort, thoughts of things
warm and bright, but even these were
fading and my mind was wearily wrap-
ping itself in the cloak of annihilation,
and my body was fast sinking toward
inertness when a blizzed snow fell upon
my upturned face.

Had it been fire it could not have
aroused me more quickly.

The next instant more fell, and still
more, and then light began to gleam,
and I heard the hurrying scrape of feet
mingled with low whining.

Don had returned and was digging me
out.

The revulsion of feeling was terrific;
a moment before I had laid passive in a
tomb, longing for death; now I fought
and tore at the loosening snow like a
madman, wild with the thought of life.

Nearer and nearer came the rescuing
feet, deeper grew the pile of snow be-
neath me, brighter the light above. The
whining was mingled with growls now.
Don had friends to aid him. The bar-
rier was but three feet thick—two—one,
it was gone! and, even as I breathed
the free air of heaven and my heart
leaped within me, and my lips uttered a
glad cry, a dozen pairs of great hollow
eyes buried into mine, a dozen giant
fingers crunched before me gnashing
their gleaming fangs—I had been re-
scued by a pack of mountain wolves.

For a single instant I surveyed my
enemies I weak, wounded and un-
armed; they strong, hungry and feroc-
ious, a dozen to one, and then with a
yell I sprang into their midst.

It was the act of a madman, but I was
mad. Death should tear me limb from
limb now, and, with bare hands, I
clutched at the first gray monster before
me, and grasped his shaggy throat as
with hands of steel, seeking to throttle
him.

Then the entire pack with demoniac
howls hurled themselves upon me.

The struggle was short. I felt the hot
breath of the brutes in my face, their red
noses yawned upon me; their strong
claws tore my buckskin shirt; their
teeth snapped, when suddenly a great
white something was hurled from the
back of snow above into the midst of
the melee. A half-dozen dark forms fol-
lowed. Wild shouts, mingled with pis-
tol shots and the heavy blows, broke
upon my ears, the red blood of my as-
sailants dyed the spotless snow; their
savage eyes faded from before me, and
falling backward, I felt myself caught
by strong arms, and the well-known voice
of old Johnson cried, "Saved, thank
God!"

Aye, saved! and this time for life

My trusty dog had found the ranch, and
sounding the man by his strange actions
they had followed him in the early
morning to where I was hidden, arriving
at the spot just in the supreme moment
of need. I was saved, and five days
days later confronted Black Dan before
the bar of the Criminal Court in Pueblo,
and had the satisfaction of hearing sen-
tence passed upon him, while he stand-
ed as he stared at the man whom he had
buried among the peaks of the
Rockies.

Neither duty nor pleasure will ever
again call me along the canyon of the
Platte.

THE "LUCKY" HORSESHOE.

The horseshoe, now all the rage as an
ornament, and affected by men and
women alike, has long been considered
a token of good luck, especially by
sailors. Few sailors would start on a
voyage in a ship on which the potency
of the horseshoe was not acknowledged.
It must be kept at some conspicuous
place as a sign of good luck. On West-
ern steamboats not a dock-hand could
be induced to engage himself on a
steamer that did not have a partly-worn
horseshoe nailed over the companion-
way of the bow. Very often they are
to tell.

It is by no means of recent origin.
Horseshoes and conjurers have been
allies. To find a whole horseshoe in the
road that has been cast from the animal
and still retains five of the nails in it is
considered a remarkable token of good
luck. But should any one find a horse-
shoe with all the nails in it he may con-
sider himself endowed with wonderful
powers of magic. This conceit, no
doubt, had its origin in the fact that it
is almost impossible for a horse to cast
a shoe while all the nails are intact.

There lived a man in Shenandoah coun-
ty, Va., who claimed to have found such
a horseshoe. His name was Conrad
Gerst. He was a German, with little
education, but was considerable of a
knave. He professed to be a worker
wonders, and was believed by many
people to possess certain powerful con-
juring powers. Gerst was a shoe-
maker, and very poor, for he was
too lazy to work, and had a large
family of children. He could heal
the sick, recover stolen articles, cure
diseased cattle, and underground streams
of running water, make the butter come
for the dairy women and drive off
witches. A woman churned all day over
a churning of cream, but the butter
would not come. She sent for Gerst.

He told her to get an old horseshoe,
heat it red hot and cast it in the churn.
Then, after cleansing the churn with
boiling water, he guaranteed that the
butter would come at the next effort.

And more: If the woman would inquire
carefully among her neighbors she would
discover that some one of them (an
enemy) would have a severe burn on
some part of her body. There were
plenty of people who believed in this
limited. Another case: A widow lady living two
miles from Gerst had a sum of money
stolen from her. Instead of giving the
matter into the hands of the authorities
she sent for Gerst. He inquired into
the affair, and, after performing a num-
ber of incantations with a stick that he
carried, and placing his horse-shoe in
the fire and cooling it in the spring, he
announced confidently that on the mor-
ning of the second day thereafter the
money would be found at a certain place.

This conclusion of the conjurer was
widely circulated, and, on the morning
indicated, quite a number of people as-
sembled at the widow's house to see the
prediction verified. The money was
found at the place indicated. The solu-
tion was that the thief, whoever he was,
believed in Gerst's pretended power, and
returned the money out of fear. The
superstition that imputes such virtues to
the horse-shoe gave birth to the prevail-
ing idea that makes it the emblem of
good luck.

SENSE LIKE A HORSE.
A man armed with an army gun and a
butcher knife went into a South Arkan-
sas newspaper office and remarked to a
man sitting at a table:

"Are you the editor?"

"No, sir; I am the proprietor. Can
I do anything for you?"

"I want to see the editor."

"On very particular business, sir?"

"No, not very. I simply wanted to
kill him for publishing an article about
me last week."

"Is your other business so press-
ing that you have to kill him this week?"

"It is in any accommodation I can
wait a few days."

"I wish you would, for I sold him a
calf some time ago, and he owes me \$5
on it. If you kill him now I'll never get
the money."

"But you could take the calf back
and make what has already been paid
clear of all expenses."

"That's a fact," said the proprietor,
musing. "I'll send a boy after him.
No; that would be taking advantage of
him, and he may not like it. Call
around next week and I'll have him
here."

The man left, and the newspaper man
remarked to himself: "So much for
disobeying my wife. She told me not
to forget my pistol. If I hadn't played
proprietor that fellow would have shot
me with that 'old Yankee gun.' I
wouldn't be found dead shot with such
a gun. Next week, just about the time
I'm busy, this fellow will come around
again with his starved field-piece. If
he'd only come with an Arkansas pistol
I would not mind it, but it would be an
eternal disgrace to be killed with such a
gun. After this I shall obey my wife.
That woman's got horse sense, and
looks into the future like a mule."

HINTS TO THE YOUNG.

BY ROBERT F. DOTY.

Young man, young woman, you are
entering the threshold of an eventful
life. Improvement is the demand of
the age. To this one thing the mind
should be directed; for unless we have
the spirit of the age we will most as-
suredly be left in the background. An
appreciative public is living to-day and
it will live to-morrow, hence all should
be spurred till action is completed in the
rounding up of a brilliant, polished edu-
cation. Too many of our young men
and women idle way their sunny days in
dreams of pleasure, ignorance and the
unfruitful generalities of a common life.

I know hundreds of young men and
women, endowed with the five great
senses, yet they are living purposeless
lives—having no aspirations in any par-
ticular direction, hence they do no good
for themselves, nor to the few friends
they may happen to have. Theirs is
not the life of ambition. They recoil at
the idea of reading through algebraic
requiem or the modern classics. They
do not think such men as Webster,
Franklin, Lincoln, Agassiz and thou-
sands of others were once boys and be-
gan life at the bottom round. Argument
will prove of no avail to many, while
some will, by a kind word of encourag-
ement, be benefited a great deal. Any
young man and lady with an aspiration
will most assuredly succeed. They will
rise, for obstacles are not strong enough
to bar them from the beatitudes for which
they are working. But with their lives
there must be a tenacity unswerving, a
pluck that is undaunted, and a will of
iron strength.

There are many who say they are too
poor to gain an education. Let them
read biography and compare their wealth
to those who have struggled. Nine out
of ten will be recorded as starting out
with poverty gripping them on their way.
They do not recollect that Franklin was
the son of a poor tallow chandler, Lin-
coln a rail-splitter, Virgil the son of a
porter, Bob Burns a plow-boy; that Cin-
cinnatus was called from the plow to
serve as dictator for Rome; that our
fourteen different languages, the master
of fourteen different languages, was a
blacksmith; and that Henry Clay was
"the mill-boy of the Slashes."

Oh, what evidences are against you!
Why grumble because God has placed
you here in a condition which you now
are in? People are not born great;
greatness must be attained by persistent
and hard study. Come out of this, my
young friends, and the world will respect
you. If you are not rich you will have
the world as a school, and the school
of experience is the greatest of schools. I
know a few who are making home a
school, and again I know some who are
being sent away by parents in good cir-
cumstances to schools of great reputa-
tion. But what good do they do? They
lead, all the time, out of school hours,
and do not study while in school, hence
they do but little good.

Young men and women, our space is
limited. You know well enough what
you ought to do, and, knowing what
ought to be done, go and do as the age
demands—never stop till a few rounds,
at least, of the great ladder is reached
and a name is yours!

For an earnest distinction
By your doing it is easy
All great men have bravely struggled—
Struggled on for many a day!

BENTON, III.

THE BONAPARTES.

Prince Louis Lucien Bonaparte, in a
letter to an English friend, asserts that
Cardinal Bonaparte is incontrovertibly
the sole and real chief of the Bonaparte
family, in the ordinary sense of the
word. Prince Napoleon Jerome, and
after him his two sons, thanks to Na-
poleon III., and according to the con-
stitution of the Second empire, was un-
doubtedly the immediate heir of the
Emperor, and, after his death and be-
fore his adhesion to the new rule, the
chief of the imperial dynasty. This
fact, however, can by no means entitle
him to the qualification of chief of the
Bonaparte family. "The Cardinal," he
says, "is the only chief of my family,
and all its other members can only suc-
ceed to him in this qualification in the
following and in no other order: 1. I.
Louis Lucien, commonly called Napoleon
Charles, brother of the Cardinal; 2.
Louis Lucien, brother of Napoleon I.;
3. Pierre Napoleon, his youngest brother;
4. Jerome, son of Jerome, eldest son of
Jerome, the youngest brother of Na-
poleon I.; 5. Jerome, his son; 6.
Charles, uncle of the last; 7. Napoleon
Jerome, the only living son of the first
Jerome; 8. Victor, his eldest son; 9.
Louis, his youngest son." The Bonapartes
marked 4, 5 and 6 have been recog-
nized as such by Napoleon III.

THE SIGNS FAILED.
The delights of the compartment rail-
way carriages in use in England and on
the continent were demonstrated to the
satisfaction of a German and a Span-
iard, who were shut up together in a
compartment on a Swiss railroad. A
recent murder had occurred on the same
line, and the German knew about it and
was nervous. He was more than nerv-
ous; he was frightened when the Span-
iard, who was admiring his cane, want-
ed to know if it was a sword-cane. This
question, if asked in the usual manner,
might not have seemed particularly terri-
ble; but the Spaniard, not understand-
ing German, nor the German Spanish,
Don Quixote's countryman carried on the
conversation in pantomime. He made
the gesture of a man drawing a
weapon and brandishing it. The Ger-
man, thinking his last hour had come,
proceeded to propitiate his supposed
assassin by taking out his pocket-book,
portmanteau and watch. The Spaniard,
endeavoring to explain to him, only ter-

rified him more. Seizing the alarm sig-
nal, the German stopped the train. The
guard, thinking another crime had been
committed, came forward, but the re-
marks of the two passengers did not
help him to clear up the question, and
he thereupon got into the compartment
with them until they reached a large
town, where the station-master ex-
plained the affair. But the German re-
fused to travel any more with a man who
had made himself so disagreeable by
giving him this fright.

POSTAL CARDS.

How and Where They Are Made.

In a long article on the history and
manufacture of postal cards, the New
York Sunday News says that the
American Phototype Company—to whom
the contract for making the postal cards
of the United States was awarded in
1877—carried on business in New York
for two years; but, to save the expense
and risk attending the transportation of
paper from the mill at Holyoke, Mass.,
the business was removed thither in the
spring of 1879, a new building being
erected for its accommodation. The
main portion of the building is divided
by a partition through the middle. One
side is used by the contractors for man-
ufacturing cards, and the other side by
the Special Agent of the Post Office and
his subordinates, in the transaction of
Government business pertaining to mak-

ing up of orders, and forwarding cards
to the various postoffices ordering them.
No business, of whatever nature, is trans-
acted with more systematic precision
than is maintained in both departments
of the postal-card agency.

On entering the contractor's side, the
first thing noticed is the large piles of
paper, which are delivered to the con-
tractors by the Parsons Paper Company
in loads of 3,000 sheets each. The
works consume on the average about
three tons daily at present. The pro-
cess of manufacturing cards is neither
lengthy nor complicated, but it is at
once so novel and interesting that a brief
description is well worth recital. The
sheets are about thirty by twenty-two
inches in size, and are first fitted by the
plates from which the cards are printed,
each plate covering forty cards, four in
width and ten in length. The printing
is done on two Hoe super-royal presses
by skillful pressmen, and as each sheet
passes into the press the number of
cards is unerringly recorded by registers
attached to the presses, and which are
carefully locked every night to prevent
any tampering. The sheets are then
piled up and allowed to dry in order
that they may not be damaged by future
handling. Incident to the rapidity with
which the work is performed, now and
then a sheet is misprinted, but this oc-
curs only rarely, the number of cards
spoiled in this way being not over one-
tenth of 1 per cent, or one in 1,000 on
the average.

After drying thoroughly, the sheets
are then passed through a rotary slitter,
a machine fitted with circular knives,
which cuts them into strips of ten cards
each, and trims the edge of the outside
strip. The strips are then passed trans-
versely through the rotary card cutters,
the mechanism of which is similar to the
"slitters." The cross cutters divide the
strips into the single cards, which drop
into a rotary hopper containing ten com-
partments. As soon as each compart-
ment has received twenty-five cards, the
hopper revolves and throws the cards out
upon a table. A number of girls then
take them, and, after throwing aside all
damaged cards, bind the perfect ones
into packs of twenty-five each. Other
girls then take the packs, and after re-
counting them, put them in pasteboard
boxes containing twenty packs or 500
cards each. The boxes are made entire-
ly of one piece of pasteboard, without
seam or paste, and after being filled are
weighed. Each box is supposed to weigh
three pounds and two ounces. In the
rear of the building is a large fire-proof
vault with a capacity of storing 25,000-
000 cards. By the stipulation of the
contract the American Phototype Com-
pany is required to keep at least 10,000-
000 in store all the time.

So rapidly has the popular demand
for postal cards increased that the works
have lately been run night and day, em-
ploying all the nearly fifty hands, and
producing nearly a million cards per
day on an average. The Government
portion of the works is no less inter-
esting than the other. Here the busi-
ness is carried on in a manner similar to
that in general postoffices in large cities.

Every postoffice in the country requiring
postal cards sends in its order, together
with a requisition for other supplies, to
the office of the Third Assistant Post-
master General at Washington. There
the orders are separated, and all the or-
ders for postal cards are made up in one
general order to the agency at Holyoke,
the names of ordering postoffices being
put down alphabetically. An order is sent
every day, and often inclines the orders
of several hundred postoffices, and re-
quiring all at once from a few hundred
thousand to two, three, and even four
million cards to fill it. During the first
month in each quarter the orders aver-
age much larger than at other times, for,
as a rule, a large number of offices or-
der supplies in those months to last for
the quarter. As an example of this, there
were ordered during the month of Janu-
ary last 26,488,500 domestic cards,
while 16,882,000 filled the orders for
February.

A large portion of all the cards made
are used in the Eastern and Middle
States. New York city alone uses about
10 per cent. of the entire production.
Chicago stands next to New York, using
more than Boston. The Southern States
take but few cards.

The total number of cards issued dur-
ing the fiscal year ending July 30, 1879,
was 221,807,000. The department esti-

mate for the year to close June 30 next
is 250,514,100, an increase of 17 per
cent. over the previous year's issue; but
if the number issued for the first eight
months of the year should be continued
proportionately till the close the year's
consumption would amount to 275,889-
750.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

FRIED CAKES.—One cup sugar, one
half cup of cream, two eggs, one tea-
spoonful soda; salt and spice to taste.

POOR MAN'S PUDDING.—Three cups of
flour, one cup of molasses, one cup of
milk, one cup of suet, one cup of raisins,
one teaspoonful of soda, spices to taste;
boil two hours; use with a sauce.

SPANISH CREAM.—Three pinits milk,
yolks of five eggs, one teaspoon of pow-
dered sugar, one ounce gelatine dissolved
in the milk on a slow fire; beat the eggs
and sugar together and stir in; do not
boil; flavor to taste and strain into
molds.

BEFSTEAK PIE.—Take cold roast
beef, cut it into thin slices about an inch
and a half long. Take raw potatoes,
peel them, and cut them into thin slices.
Have ready a deep dish, lay some of the
potatoes at the bottom, then a layer of
beef, and so on till the dish is filled.
Season it as you would chicken pie, fill
it with boiling water, cover it with a
crust and bake it.

MILK-YEAST BREAD.—Take one cup-
ful of milk, add hot water to warm the
milk, mix sifted flour to make a thin
sponge; let stand over night in a warm
place; in the morning add one-half cup-
ful butter, and flour to sufficiently stiff-
en for bread, kneading thoroughly; fill
pans half full, and in a warm place al-
low the loaves to rise to the top of the
pans; bake in a steady oven, not too hot,
one hour.

DELICIOUS LEMON PIE.—Grate the
yellow rind of the lemon, and squeeze
out the juice; beat the yolks of eight
eggs with sixteen table-spoonfuls of
sugar and four of butter; add half a
teaspoonful of sweet milk and the whites
of four eggs beaten stiff; add the lemon
and bake in a rich crust; beat the re-
maining four whites with two spoonfuls
of sugar and some grated nutmeg.
When the pies are done spread this over
the top and brown lightly.

BROWN BREAD OF GRAHAM FLOUR.—
Take one cup of milk; add hot water to
warm; thicken with sifted flour sufficient
to make a sponge; stand over night in a
warm place; in the morning add half a
cup milk, with hot water, one cup mol-
lasses, one cup butter, one teaspoonful
salt; mix with Graham flour with a
spoon until all is smooth; pour into
bread-pans half full; let stand in a warm
place until the pans are almost full;
bake for an hour in a moderately hot
oven; have a steady fire.

COUNTRY SOCIAL LIFE.

Country folks are in general so fully
occupied with affairs that they have no
time to discover how lonesome they
really are. So far as this is concerned
we think it is a misfortune. We are too
busy. We work too hard. We take
few or no holidays. We read and think
too little, and do not spend sufficient
time in social culture. There is no
reason why those who plow the soil or
"whose talk is of bullock" should not
experience the refinements which are
the result of formal social life. In busi-
ness, at bargain, in pursuit of dollars,
no man is seen at his best. He is
thorough, epine, with his back up as a
porcupine might be at his business. Let
one doff his working-clothes and enter a
room full of neighbors—men, women,
young men and maidens—and he is a
man of another kind. He naturally
falls into the way of an intuitive kind-
ness, which is really the truest politeness;
the doing to his companion what he
should do to him. He "lets himself
out" to please, and, after an evening
spent in social converse, he retires with
many rough corners and asperities toned
down. For a few days that influence
remains. It would be permanent if it
could be reinforced now and then, and
the good results would be most agree-
able and useful. There is no difficulty
in bringing these good influences to
bear. Two or three persons with en-
ergy and some magnetism about them
can get them in motion with ease. Now
is the time to begin the effort.—*Rev-
ue New Yorker.*

THE TERRIBLE STRAIN ON THE EN- GINEER.

When people read about, or ride upon,
extraordinarily-fast trains they seldom
think of the severe strain and excite-
ment to which the brave men who run
the engines are subjected. To sit in a
passenger coach and glide over a smooth
track is a very different thing from

LOCAL NEWS.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway.

TIME CARD NO. 38.

Taking effect May 30th 1880.

Trains going South.

Passenger (Merriam Junction) 8.20 a. m.

Local Freight 8.45 a. m.

St. Louis Passenger 8.45 p. m.

Through Freight 9.45 p. m.

Trains going North.

St. Louis Passenger 10.12 a. m.

Local Freight 10.45 p. m.

Passenger (Merriam Junction) 1.35 a. m.

Through Freight 1.35 a. m.

S. W. Lusk, Agent.

Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

H & D Div.

TIME TABLE NO. 55.

Trains going East.

1.30 a. m.

8.20 a. m.

2.25 p. m.

3.40 p. m.

11.10 p. m.

Trains going West.

2.10 a. m.

10.20 a. m.

1.35 p. m.

6.25 p. m.

11.50 p. m.

FRED GREINER, Jr. Agent.

Here and There.

id weather.

all harvesting in this County

weather for our brick yards.

is the depot for supplies for the

cut off.

mers are paying from \$2.00 to

per day for harvest hands.

to loan on Real Estate, farmers

&c. at Carver Co. Bank.

Krayenbuhl and wife, left on Wed-

nesday last for Fishers Landing to visit

their sons, Fred and Francis.

Machine oils of all grades at Mix & Du

Toit store, Norwood. Special prices made

to threshing machine men. Call and see.

Ed. A. Stevens, Gen. Rosser, Hon. R.

B. Langdon, and C. H. Prior, of Minne-

apolis, were looking over the Village over

during the week.

Dr. C. W. Cash, of Norwood accom-

panied by Dr. Miles of Otter Tail County

spent an hour or two with their friends

in Chaska on Friday last.

Frank Gifford, commenced cutting his

wheat on Wednesday. Frank has 170

acres that he calculates will average 30

bushels to the acre.

If you want a No. 1 Sewing machine,

cheap and on time, call at the Drug store

of Mix & DuToit, Norwood, and get one of

those celebrated "American" best in the

market.

We have sent for a new roller, which

will reach us in time for the next issue,

which will improve the appearance of the

HERALD.

Take Notice Tax Payers.

We publish in this issue the proceedings

of the County Board of equalization, by a

reference to which it will be seen that the

Board adjourned until Friday August 13.

We would advise the tax payers of the

county to carefully examine said report,

and if they feel aggrieved by any of the

actions of the Board, to appear before it at

the adjourned session and state their

grievances as after a final adjournment of

the Board no changes can be made which

will affect the valuation of property as

fixed.

NEW BRICK STORE.

We are informed that Mr. Orville Good-

rich has finally concluded to build a

brick store 18 x 50, adjoining his fathers

store on the south side. As soon as com-

pleted he will occupy it with his notions

and 99 cent department.

Mr. Noble has the contract for the brick

work and will commence work on the job

the latter part of next week.

GOOD THRESHING.

Henry Jaspers of this township, threshed

10 acres of barley last week which yielded

400 bushels of No. 1 barley, an average of

40 bushels per acre. Mr. Jaspers threshed

from the shocks and happened to strike

splendid weather.

THE "Carver County Bank,"

advises all its customers to refuse to present all \$100.

bills of the following banks.

Nathl. Exchange Bank, Baltimore.

Nathl. Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh.

Central Natl. Bank, N. Y. City.

First Natl. Bank, Boston.

Nath. Revere Bank.

Merchant Natl. Bank, New Bedford.

2nd Natl. Bank, Wilkesbarre.

Ohio Natl. Bank, Cincinnati.

Pittsfield Natl. Bank, Mass.

BURIED.

We learn that Mrs. Emma Laddie, wife

of Amos Laddie, of Carver, was buried on

Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Laddie, was a daughter of David Eb-

inger of this place and her many friends

and acquaintances in this village, will be

pained to learn of her death.

COUNTY BOARD.

We publish the proceedings of the Co.

board of Equalization and also the pro-

ceedings of the County board in this issue

of the HERALD. It will be seen by read-

ing the proceedings of both bodies, that

the board of equalization meets, Friday

August 13th and the County board Aug-

ust 30th.

CRIMINAL MATTER.

The examination of Willie Bleedorn on

a charge of rape alluded to in our last

issue, was brought to a sudden termina-

on Wednesday last by the flight of the

accused. He left Watertown some time

in the night and his present whereabouts

are unknown. We are informed that the

evidence so far as developed did not es-

tablish as serious an offense as was at

first anticipated.

THE NEW COMMISSIONERS.

The application of the Hasting & Dako-

ta Railway company, for the appointment

of three new commissioners to assess the

damages for the right of way over a num-

ber of pieces of land, upon which the first

commissioners had no authority to act,

was held before Judge McDonald, at Sha-

kopee last Monday and resulted in the

appointment of the following commission-

ers, Robert Patterson, Benton, Theodore

Bitting, Chaska, and Michael Hall, Chan-

hassen.

The new commissioners met yesterday

and qualified and will commence work

this morning.

Life Insurance.

For more than a quarter of a century

The Washington Life Insurance Company

of New York has been doing business, and

doing it successfully. It has now a capi-

tal of over \$600,000, and can justly claim

to be a reliable institution.

Mr. Henry Dush the special agent of

this company is at present at Chaska, and

is meeting with unparalleled success in

life insurance. He has taken an applica-

tion from almost every man possessed of

"MENS SANA IN CORPUS SANO" in Chaska.

All who can should insure with him. J. A.

Sabin Esq. of St. Paul is State Agent

for the above company and is known to

be a reliable and conscientious agent.

Trial of Self Binders.

The Marsh and St. Paul Cord Self Bin-

ders, had a trial of the merits of their re-

spective machines, in the wheat field of

Henry Hoffken, Benton, last Friday, the

winner to take the honors and a stake of

\$100. Five judges were appointed, and

we understand decided in favor of the St.

Paul Binder. Mr. Finnegan, the agent of

the Marsh, claims however, that the farm-

ers present were outspoken for the Marsh.

But not being present we cannot state ad-

visedly.

Still Increasing.

The population of Chaska is still on the

steady increase, as we have two new cases

to report this week.

The family of our young friend Gerhard

Schroers "counts" one more since last

Monday. It's a boy.

Fred Ohland, is also crowing over the

arrival of a 12 pound son in his imme-

diat neighborhood last Sunday.

Sale Postponed.

The sale of the "Hochhausen property"

in Benton, has been postponed until Thu-

rsday, August 5th at 1 o'clock in the after-

noon. Good chance for a bargain.

Sewing Machine Agent.

Charles Lemke, Esq., of Camden, is now

selling the new "American" Sewing Ma-

chine, for the firm of Mix & DuToit, of

Norwood. Charles is well known throu-

ghout the western part of the County and

we are pleased to learn, that he is meeting

with success.

PERSONAL.

Jacob Lehr and E-

Pichette of Helvatia, were in town last

Monday.

W. C. Bredenhagen, Esq., Editor of the

Carver FREE PRESS, made our office a

pleasant call on Monday.

Rev. W. P. Ten Brock, of St. Paul,

preached at Carver on Sunday and spent

the evening in Chaska.

E. B. Lincoln Cashier of the Bank of

Glencoe was in town on Wednesday visit-

ing his friend Geo. A. DuToit.

Robert Patterson, Esq., of Benton, and

Michael Hall, of Chanhassen, called in to

see us on Wednesday. They both report

wheat good in their respective localities.

THE HARVEST.

A large acreage of wheat has been "cut

and shocked" in this county the past week,

the weather having been extremely favorable

to hard work.

Old farmers estimate the average yield at

from 20 to 25 bushels per acre, number 1,

grain, providing rain does not interfere with

stacking.

Harvest hands get \$2.50 per day.

Monthly Fair.

Next Saturday, July 31st, is the regular

Monthly Cattle Fair day in Chaska, but

the farmers being very busy in the harvest

field, it will probably be poorly attended.

We understand, however, that the usual

quota of buyers will be in attendance and

that they are prepared to pay a big price

for stock—So come in if you can.

The firm of Hammer & Beierstette

has been dissolved, Mr. Hammer having

purchased his partners interest. Mr. H.

is a first class workman and will continue

the business on the same liberal and ac-

commodating basis. New adv., next week.

Military and Dress-making.

The firm of Mesdames Ketterer & Nassie,

has been dissolved. Mrs. Ketterer, will

continue the business hereafter—Miss Mary

Yost, will attend to the dress-making de-

partment.

See notice of dissolution in another col-

umn.

MARRIED.

At Chaska, July 25, 1880, by the Rev.

W. C. Stegner, Mr. Geo. Ulmer, to Miss

Emelia Eitel.

At Chaska, July 22, by J. A. Sargent,

Judge of Probate, Mr. Albert Green, of

Renville County, to Miss. Ida Hesse, of

Carver County.

M. H. Mayres, has been appointed

resident agent for the old "reliable" fire

insurance company, "Hartford" of Hart-

ford, Conn. Assets over \$6,000,000.

Population Of Carver County.